The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

OUR NOMINEES.

The Democracy of our county, on Tuesday, placed a strong ticket in the field. Good men, no doubt, were disappointed, by falling short in support to reach the prizes, but thus it always was and ever will be.

JOHN GROVE, OF GREGG,

has been nominated for Associate Judge. He is so well known, that we scarce need introduce him to our readers. He is a farmer and an active citizen; of large intelligence, and in years past has rendered the Democratic party good service; his sound judgement is admitted by all.

JOHN NOLL, OF BELLEFONTE,

is the nominee for Sheriff. He is a good man, and eminently capable to fill the office. He is a gentleman of the purest character, and has given liberally of his time and means, in the past, towards the success of the Democratic party. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority and make one of the best sheriffs our county ever had.

JAMES KIMPORT, OF HARRIS,

is the nominee for Treasurer, and a gentleman who hails from among the commou mass, and known for his industrious habits, honesty, integrity and intelligence. He is a Democrat of the straightest kind, ever true to the ticket, for which the Democracy owe it to him to be true in return. Democrats, give him every vote.

A. J. GREIST, OF FLEMING, AND M. S. FEIDLER, OF HAINES,

are the fortunate ones for Commissioners. Mr. Greist has already served two terms and his devotion to the interests of the tax-payers of the county has been untiring that the people demand his retention for a third term, it is a wise step, and the county will be the gainer. Mr. Fiedler, is a farmer of Haines, a man in the vigor of life, whom we have known from boyhood, and stands in the highest esteem with all who know him, as is attested by the overwhelming support given him at the primary elections. He will make an excellent Commissioner.

JOHN A. RUPP, OF COLLEGE,

for Register, is a strong nomination, and an honor well bestowed; he has been an active Democrat all his life-time, and bears an unsullied character. He possesses all the qualifications required for the position, and is a gentleman of spotless character. We have known him long and vouch for what we say.

W. GALER MORRISON, OF PORT MATILDA,

for Recorder, is the right man in the right place, and can be relied upon as a sound Democrat, capable, honest, and always straight. No Democrat will go back on him.

Now, Democrats, give the entire ticket your strongest support, and go to work for the nominees.

The Democratic county convention was wonderfully harmonous—there was nothing to mar or jar, with good feeling among delegates and the several candidates. We are pleased that the repeated pleadings for harmony by the REPORTER, during the canvass, were of good effect.

Farmer Kimport is honest, competent, a gentleman respected by all who know him, a straight and consistent Democrat, and will be one of the most efficient treasurers the county ever had. He is a tower of strength to the ticket, and the opposition can neither match him nor defeat him.

Chairman Stitzer presided over the convention with ability and fairness, and his Cleveland train is going right along for Washington, taking in all SanFrancisco, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Baltimore and New Orleans.

None of the unsuccessful Democrats on Tuesday should fret, they were all admitted to be excellent men, but it was impossible to give all a nomination. We never knew of a set of candidates that so generally had the good wishes of the Democratic masses as those of this year.

Aaron Williams for chairman of Co. Committee is an excellent selection. Aaron is a good organizer, knows everybody, and well posted in our local politics, and devoted to the interests of the Democratic party.

Gregg township, with her four or five candidates did a praiseworthy thing by instructing for all, instead of getting up a fight at home. Fighting candidates at home always leads to bad feeling and distraction in a township.

The ticket nominated by the Democracy, on Tuesday, is entirely free from any charge of faction, clique, or combination. It is emphatically the Democracy's ticket.

The *Watchman*, last week, is sadly mistaken, when it asserts we obtained its list to mail this paper to its addresses, and thus to steal its patrons. We never mailed a single REPORTER to any of its addresses for such a purpose. We never directly or indirectly got or had any one to get names from its list for any such purpose and it is the last thing the REPORTER would stoop to. The Democratic Co. Committee, at one time, ordered extra copies of the REPORTER for circulation and furnished the names for mailing Where they obtained them, whether from the tax-duplicates, from the *Watchman* list, or some other sources, or all these, we do not know, suffice it to say, that they served the Democratic ticket a good purpose, and the *Watchman* should be pleased to know, if all, or some of the names were from its list, that for once, they served a really good purpose. Our list would be at the service of the Democratic Committee at any time for a similar mission. We know not, we repeat, where those names were obtained, but we might ask our esteemed neighbor, in this connection, whether it is true that he offered a certain young man $25 to steal some manuscript from this office, some years ago?

As to the family affairs, alluded to by our neighbor, relative to the REPORTER, it is uncalled for, even if true, but it is a malicious libel in every line and every word, and if we we were to retaliate in kind might reply that no *growing necessity* ever forced us to steal one half to start a family with,—but we will not be coaxed into that kind of journalism.

Don't monkey with the Democratic buzz-saw.

The trial of the indicted county officials of Chicago during the past week has brought to light the details of a scheme of fraud and robbery almost equal in magnitude to that of the Tweed Ring. One of the indicted officials has turned State's evidence, and his confession implicates a large number of persons. He admits that he robbed the county of $12,000 in two years, but that was only a small sum to what others had taken. The frauds were perpetrated chiefly in the letting of contracts for making public roads, furnishing asylums with supplies, and doing other work for the county. One prominent contractor testified to paying out $7,000 in bribes to obtain a $12,000 contract for the construction of a road. Another man admitted paying from $1,000 to $2,500 a year for the contract to supply certain public institutions with milk, and a baker testified that he paid the same amounts for the bread contract. The man who furnished plumbing supplies to the county had to pay handsomely for the privilege. Even the county physician and the employes in the public offices were compelled to pay a tax for the privilege of retaining their positions Nearly all the money received from these sources went into the pockets of the County Commissioners.

John Noll is from one of the best Democratic families in this county, workers in the ranks, in sun shine and rain, always at their post for the success of the ticket. Give John Noll every Democratic vote for sheriff—he is deserving and competent.

Jefferson Davis comes back at ex-Governor Curtin in a public letter, in which he accuses the war governor, not of actually entering into a conspiracy to assassinate him (Davis), but that his acts showed that he would have been indifferent to any moral restraints if such had been the intention. The president of the late Confederacy expressess this idea with some diplomacy. Curtin, though a diplomat in his time, will not be liable to reply in any restrained language, and timid or over-sensitive people had better seek cover when the ex-governor responds to this last insinuation. It looks now as though the war would have to be fought over again—through the press, thinks the Pittsburg *Post*.

At Wilkesbarre, Mayor Sutton, nineteen Councilmen and the Street Commissioner were arrested on complaint of citizens residing in the Third and Sixth wards for failing to keep the streets in those wards in order and allowing stagnant water to accumulate. The entire municipal body was marched before Alderman Parsons and held to answer in $300 bail each. The Councilmen went bail for each other, and the Chief of Police for the Mayor and Street Commissioner.

The county ticket gives as good satisfaction as any that could have been nominated, and will receive the entire Democratic support.

Gov. Foraker has invited President Cleveland to visit Columbus, on his trip west, promising him a big reception. Don't Foraker fear Grover might "send some of the battle flags south" if he gets to Ohio?

ROW BETWEEN COAL OPERATORS AND THEIR EMPLOYES.

Wilksbarre, August 7.—John Jermyn & Co., a wealthy coal firm, operate several mines at Old Forge. Recently the men claimed that the docking boss was too severe on them and docked them unjustly. A committee waited upon the senior member of the firm. Mr. Jermyn asked the committee if they were members of the Knights of Labor organization. The men replied that they were. Mr. Jermyn told them that he would not treat with them, as he was opposed to the Knights of Labor dictating to him. The men were then notified that their services would be no longer required.

The committee reported the result of their interview to their fellow-workmen and great indignation followed. A lawyer was employed and he advised the men not to sign any receipts for store bills, but to demand their wages in full. The men followed out the advice, but Jermyn refused to pay. Suit was then brought before Justice Kehoe, who gave judgment for the men for the full amount of wages. Counsel for the men claimed that Jermyn was violating the law by running a company store and could not collect any bills. Jermyn then had one of his employes, Jerry Welton, arrested for obtaining goods under false pretences. Welton gave bail. Welton then had a warrant issued for Jermyn's arrest, charging him with perjury. The Justice was kept busy all day Saturday serving warrants for one side or the other. The coal operators have now notified the men that they must vacate their houses within ten days. The tenants say they will not go out and will defend their homes with arms if necessary.

A public meeting of the employes of the mines has been called, and a big lock-out is probable unless the discharged employes are dealt fairly with.

* * *

"It's a good ticket," "it's a strong ticket" is what we hear from all including many Republicans.

BINDING THE WORLD WITH STEEL.

The Czar has sanctioned the begining of the projected Siberinn railroad, which is to connect St. Petersburg with Vladivostok, on the Pacific. It is not to be a continuous line, however. It is to be rather a succession of railroads connecting navigable rivers so as to form a line of through transportation, partially for commercial, but principally for military objects.

An American engineer suggests a branch road to Behring Strait, and offers to build a bridge over the narrow strip of water that parts the old world from the new. With the help of a line running from our Northern Pacific Railroad up through Alaska, a tie of steel would henceforth unite the greatest republic the world ever saw with the greatest autocracy. The London *Times* is amazed at the proposition to bridge the Strait, but admits that American engineers can do anything.

Fifty days will take the traveler around the globe when the projected roads are completed.

* * *

Millbrook, Graham county, 20 miles north of Kansas City, was almost extinguished about sundown on 4, by a straight wind, coming slightly west or north. The place contains about 500 inhabitants. Only one house, a residence, escaped serious damage. One person, a boy three years old, was killed. About 25 were injured. Some sustained broken limbs, but only one of the injured is likely to die. This is W. B. Keithfield, a furniture dealer of Wakeny.

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Our motto: The boodlers, give 'em sheol.

* * *

The prohibition amendment has been defeated in Texas by about 60,000. The Ph' *Times* comments thus:

That the prohibitory amendment has been voted down by a majority of fifty thousand is much less remarkable than that it received so many votes as it did. These votes seem to have been nearly all Democratic. The negroes were opposed to prohibition on theirown account and the white Republicans generally opposed it as a matter of policy, having in view its distracting effect upon the majority. It is thus evident that the measure had the support of much the larger part of the Democrats of Texas, and the contest has been so earnest and even bitter that the issue raised is likely to survive this first defeat.

* * *

It seems the wheat bulls of California stand to lose only about six millions of dollars on their unsuccessful effort to corner the market.

* * *

The Socialists will have to flock by themselves, politically, since no party wants or will have them. The Henry George United Labor party of New York decided that no member of the Socialistic party is eligible as a delegate to the State Convention of the United Labor party.

MOVING A 400-TON RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The largest iron bridge on the Pennsylvania Railroad system yet moved to allow of the erection of a masonry bridge in its place was that over Big Conestoga Creek, near Lancaster. Over five thousand people were present. The bridge is 330 feet long and weighs 412 tons, and is 60 feet above the waters of the creek. It was moved by means of a temporary tramway, rolls and windlassess, and it required but fifteen minutes to remove it forty-five feet. In one hour and twenty minutes everything was ready for the passage of trains. It is said to be the greatest engineering feat of the kind ever performed.

CENTRE COUNTY'S NEW JUDGE.

Governor Beaver has appointed Daniel Rhodes Associate Judge of Centre county, in place of Judge Smith, deceased.

* * *

A. J. Greist has a deserved compliment in getting a nomination for a third successive term for commissioner. Faithful servant.

A THOUSAND ACRES OF PRAIRIE BURNED.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 5.—After the prairie fire which raged all day in the vicinity of Manhattan had been got under control, it broke out afresh further down the railroad in another place and burned over a thousand acres. One house was destroyed. In some places the flame was from twenty to thirty feet high and the running blaze an average of ten feet high. The fire went faster than a man could run. Everybody turned out to fight the fire, which was finally subdued near Matteson. A large area was burned over, and in the woods the fire is stil burning. It burns the largest trees down and burns them out by the roots making holes in the ground in some places five feet deep.

AARONSBURG.

Willie, a son of W. H. Cassler, had his arm fractured near the wrist while assisting in loading logs.

Luther Musser, living with J. C. Motz, had his thigh bone broken on Monday afternoon. In digging gravel the bank was undermined and broke falling on him.

On last Sabbath, about noon, while Chas. Wolf and his family were attending the bushmeeting, his house took fire and was entirely consmed. Parties, on their way to the bushmeeting saw the fire and succeeded in saving the greater part of his furniture. What was in the cellar and on the garret was all burned.

George W. Holloway, of Burbank Ohio, formerly of Aaronsburg, is visiting his friends in the old burg.

Robert Nolder is now a pensioner of Uncle Sam. He received a check for $250, and in the future will receive $12 per month.

Mrs. Sallie Fischer and her son have again gone west to their home in Illinois.

MILLHEIM.

On last Saturday morning, before daylight while going to Lock Haven to market four or five persons (some of them hucksters), were stopped on their way through Kulby's Gap, by a big burly fellow and robbed of their money and other valuables, it is supposed by the same rascal that afterwards outraged and murdered the Kulby family.

On last Sunday afternoon the house of Mr. Chas. Wolf about two miles below Aaronsburg, was burned to the ground. As to how the fire originated no one seems to know. The family were attending Bushmeeting which was in progress in the immediate neighborhood, and Mr. Wolf had gone home from the meeting at noon to feed his stock, and found everything all right. He left the premises for the meeting ground, but he wasn't on the ground over half an hour when the smoke was seen, and hurrying to the house with others, they found it on fire and the flames under full headway. The greater portion of the furniture was saved.

Everybody, and everybody else and some more, went to Bellefonte last Tuesday, to attend the Democratic County Convention.

On last Monday, Jessy Wirt, Jr., who is working down in the mountains, while in altercation with a young man named Frank, was stabbed in the left breast with a knife, but it having struck a bone the wound is considered not dangerous, otherwise this might have proved a murder case for Centre county.

* * *

—Any one wishing to purchase a desirable home in Hains tp., read ad. of B. M. Greninger, in REPORTER.

—Sulky plow, advertised in REPORTER, can be bought at a bargain by applying at this office. tf.

—Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A Loebs, and very low in price.

—For a chance to make a good investment read ad. of Cyrus Luse, in REPORTER.

—New Fall goods—prints, indigo blue century cloth and ginghams—Garmans.

* * *

The story of "Olivia Delaplaine," by Edgar Fawcett, will be continued in the forthcoming number of the "American Magazine. The affairs of the heroine are evidently nearing a crisis.

Mrs Rose Hawthorne Lathrop (daughter of the great romancer) will contribute a short story to the September number of the "American Magazine."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1887,

at 1½ o'clock, p. m., the following property to wit:

No. 1. All that certain lot of ground situate in the village of Eagleville, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Wm. Scantlin, on the west by land of Scott Lucas, on the south by an alley, and on the east by an alley, containing one-half an acre, be the same more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Shearer.

No. 2. All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Howard township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by Curtin & Co., on the west by Curtin & Co., on the north by land of Hezekiah Watkins, and on the east by Curtin & Co., containing sixty acres, more or less. Thereon erected a log house, log barn, wagon shed, grain house, and other outbuildings.

No. 3. Also another tract in said township, bounded on the north by land of Lipton Heirs, on the east by Curtin & Co., and on the south by Curtin & Co., and on the west by Foster Beatty, containing ninety acres. Thereon erected a log barn, also an orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Morrison Watkins.

No. 4. All those parts of lots Nos. 188 and 190, situate in Centre Hall Borough, Potter twp., Centre co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and eastward by railroad, on the south by Wilson street, and on the west by parts of same lots sold to Fred Kurtz, containing 145 feet on Wilson street, on which are erected a frame ware house and other outbuildings, also a railroad siding thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Bartholomew.

No. 5. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Taylor twp., Centre co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a maple on the south side of Bald Eagle creek, thence by land of R. Newman, north forty-two degrees east fifty-seven perches to a post, thence north two hundred and twenty seven degrees west twenty perches to a post, thence north fifty two degrees east two perches to a post, thence by land of John Beau south forty-six and three-fourth degrees east one hundred and sixty two perches to stones, thence by land late of Shorb Stewart and Company south forty five and one-half degrees west sixty seven perches to a hickory, thence by land of John Downing north forty six and one-half degrees west one hundred and forty one perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty acres and one hundred and thirty two perches, neat measure. Thereon erected a house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Emanuel Downing.

No. 6. All the defendants right, title and interest in and to all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Ferguson twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded on the east by William Garner, on the south by public road, on the west by lands of Albert Hoy, and on the north by lands of D. W. Shivery, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less. Thereon erected a good dwelling house, good barn, and other outbuildings.

No. 7. Also all the defendents right, title and interest in and to all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Patton twp. Centre county, Pa., bounded on the east by Moses, Thompson, on the south by land of Robert Reed, on the west by land of George Biddle, William Biddle and M. Thompson, containing two hundred and sixty two acres, more or less. Thereon erected a good frame dwelling house, bank barn, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Guyer Mattern and C. W. Gray, trading as Mattern and Gray.

No. 8. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the twp. of Gregg, county of Centre, and state of Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak, corner of land of Peter Wilson, thence along land of Felix McClintock north thirty three and one-half degrees west one hundred and ninety seven and three-tenth perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Homan south eighty two degrees west one hundred and fifty four and two tenth perches to a post, thence along lands of Peter Wilson south four degrees east seventy six perches to corner near road, thence along same south eighty six degrees east twenty seven and five-tenth perches to a post, thence north four degrees west one perch to a post, thence along same lands north seventy six and one-half degrees east sixty seven and three-tenth perches to a post, thence along lands of John P. Ross south eighty six and one-half degrees west one hundred and seventy perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty six acres, neat measure. Thereon erected a 2½ story stone dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Homan.

No. 9. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the twp. of Gregg, county of Centre and state of Penna., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stone corner of lands of I. J. Grenoble and Henry Krumrine, thence by lands of said Krumrine north 9½ degrees west 14 8-10 perches to Tyrone and Lewisburg R. R., thence by said Railroad south 77 degrees west 54 4-10 perches, thence south 13½ degrees west 9 3-10 perches to stones, thence south 70 degrees west 2 perches to stones, thence north 22 degrees west 8 7-10 perches to Tyrone and Lewisburg Railroad, thence by said R. R. south 77 degrees west 25 9-10 perches, thence by lands of Thomas Jamison south 1½ degrees east 14 perches to stones, thence south 83½ degrees west 15 9-10 perches to stones, thence south 13 degrees east 30 3-10 perches to stones, thence by lands of Leitzell's heirs 70½ degrees east 76 6.10 perches to stones thence by lands of I. J. Grenoble north 39 degrees east 31 5.10 perches to the place of beginning containing 19 acres and 147 perches, neat measure Excepting and reserving all that certain portion or part of said tract of land sold to Wm. H. Bartholomew by deed dated October 5, 1883, and duly recorded, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone corner thence south 13 degrees east 30 perches to stones, thence north 70½ degrees east 22 4.10 perches, thence north 13 degrees west 36 perches to the centre of the L. & T. R. R., thence along same south 77 degrees west 16 2.10 perches, thence south 13½ degrees west 9 3.10 perches to stones, thence south 70 degrees west 2 perches to the place of beginning, containing 4 acres and 157 perches, neat measure. Thereon erected one house, occupied by James Kennelly, one house occupied by Mrs. Lantz, one house occupied by Henry Rickett, one house occupied by Monroe Alters.

No. 10. Also all that certain piece or tract of land situate near Coburn, Penn twp., Centre co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Penns Creek, on the east by public road, on the west and south by Penna. Railroad company, containing 1¼ acres, more or less. Thereon erected a 2½ story frame dwelling house, stable, grain depot, and part of a coal shed and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of I. J. Grenoble.

No. 11. All that certain piece or tract of land situate in the twp. of Gregg, county of Centre and state of Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone thence by land of W. H. Bloom and I. J. Grenoble south 13 degrees east 30 perches to a stone, thence by land of James Runkle and John H. Leitzell north 70½ degrees east 22 4.10 perches, thence by land of I. J. Grenoble north 13 degrees west 36 perches to the centre of the L. and T. Railroad, thence in same south 77 degrees west 16 2.10 perches, thence south 13½ west 9 3.10 perches to a stone, thence south 70 degrees west 2 perches to the place of beginning, containing 4 acres and 157 perches, neat measure. No buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Bartholomew.

No. 12 All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate near the village of Coalville, Spring twp. Centre co. Pa., bounded on the east by the Thomas Estate on the west by D. M. Lieb, on the north by the Thomas Estate, and on the south by land of —— Sweitzer, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Stine.

No. 13. All that certain tract of land situate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and west by land of Curtin & Co., and on the south and east by land of H. P. Watkins, containing about six acres. Thereon erected a two story log dwelling house, log barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of R. M. Watkins.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

W. MILES WALKER,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., July 27. Sheriff

* * *

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid, Grain taken on storage tf

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The drought has greatly damaged the crops in several western states.

It is estimated that there are upward of half a million cyclists in England.

Little Mack, the pacer, 2:13¾, has been sold to George Case, of Detroit, for $4,000.

Hop growers are greatly surprised over the prospects of a good yield and betetr prices.

Martin Moran, of Nyack, aged nine years, while bathing in a pond near Haverstraw Saturday was drowned.

The miners of Swansea, Wales, have presented Mr. Gladstone an address engraved on a silver-set lump of coal.

One hundred girls in the weaving department of the Harrisburg silk mills, at Harrisburg, are on strike against a reduction.

Foreign silk manutactures report an improving demand in all markets. Silks and satins are being contracted for far ahead.

Canals are to be built in England to enable interior manufacturors to reach the seaport at less cost than is now possible by rail.

Mrs. Logan is much improved. The swelling of the shoulder is much reduced, and she is believed to be gaining in strength every day.

Miss Annie Oakley, the champion shot of the Wild West show, has been presented with the Sloper award of merit "Ally," of world wide fame.

The imports to Great Britain in June were £1,550,000 less in value than in June, 1886, while the exports decreased £1,220,000 for the same time.

The Marine hospital bureau of Washington is informed that another case of yellow fever has been discovered at the Refuge station at Egmont Key, Fla.

The June report of the amalgamated carpenters shows 451 branches and 25,203 members, or a total gain of only twenty more members than were reported for May.

Johnny Mitchell, the light weight pugilist, who was beaten by Jem Carney, of England, has given up the ring and gone to work in Baldwin's locomotive works, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Parker, of Dundee, Scotland, founder of the British Women's Temperance association, is going to bring 1,000 Scotch women to California to be domestic servants.

The St. Louis *Republican* says that Gaudaur feels bad to think that he should lose the championship by a fluke, and it galls him to see the way Hanlan is swaggering in jackdaw style over his scratch victory.

The Western New York league went out of existence last night. The schedule ran to Aug. 27, but strife between the towns—Leroy, Batavia, Warsaw and Perry—had led to the signing of such expensive men as to deplete their treasuries.

At Altoona, Penn., while William Vick, aged 20, an employe at Burket's saw mill, Baker's Summit, near this city, while engaged in running a saw caught his suspenders and drew him onto it, cutting him in twain. Death resulted almost instantaneously.

At Worcester, Mass., at a meeting of the line and staff officers of the second regiment yesterday, at the Lincoln house, Col. Bridges presiding, it was voted not to attempt to raise a popular subscription to pay the expenses of the second regiment to the Philadelphia celebration.

Just after the Syracuse convention the united labor party will hold a picnic and ratification meeting at Paul Bauer's West Brighton casino on Coney Island. Fifteen members from each of the twenty-four assembly districts in the city have been appointed as committees to see that every member in their respective districts attend the picnic. There will be upward of 70,000 people present.

Arrangements for the International single scull rowing regatta at Oswego Falls are complete. The first prize is the *Police Gazette's* champion medal valued at $300 and a cash premium of $500; $300 will go to a second man and $150 to third. Entries to date are Bubear, Teemer, Courtney, Ross, Hamm, Hosmer, and Conley. The judges are Commodores Phelps, of Oswego, and George Campbell, of Syracuse.

RIOTOUS ORANGEMEN.

They Attack a Nationalist Excursion Party—A Disgraceful Riot.

BELFAST, Aug. 7.—A party of Irish national foresters made an excursion from Belfast to Port Rush, near the Giants' Causeway, and the whole affair was the occasion of a disgraceful riot.

The excursionists made the trip in two special trains, and when they landed in Port Rush a large number of Orangemen, who learned that they were coming, met them at the depot. The Orangemen were supplied with bottles, stones and all kinds of missiles, and gave the visitors a warm reception.

A battle ensued, and the air was filled with flying bottles and stones. The decent and peaceable inhabitants and the English and American tourists who were in the place fled for refuge to the houses, and the mob soon had the streets to themselves. A vigorous effort on the part of the police, however, succeded in finally checking the rioters and put them to rout.

The police had been warned befors their arrival at Belfast and were ready for them so that in Belfast there was no rioting. The affair will undoubtedly be taken notice of by the government shortly.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN LONDON.

Immense Warehouses Destroyed—Damage $2,500,000.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The great fire in Whiteley's warehouses turns out to be more destructive than first supposed.

It burned all night and throughout Sunday. Seven enormous shops were entirely destroyed.

Three employes and one policeman were killed, being buried under falling walls while trying to quell the outbreak during the early stages of the conflagration. At least twenty firemen, and others who were seriously injured, are lying at St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. Whiteley, who had just started on a holiday to the continent, has hurried back from Ostend. He states that he is convinced the fire, like the previous disasters at his works, was caused by desperate incendiaries. He estimates the loss at $2,500,000. He has decided, however, to rebuild without delay, the business meantime to be continued wherever possible.

The Same Cabinet for Italy.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The king has declined to accept the resignations of the ministers, which were tendered on account of the death of Premier Depretis.

Cypras Gerring Seismadical.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A severe earthquake shock on the island of Cyprus is reported.

At Midnight.

The room is cold and dark to-night—
The fire is low;
Why come you, you who love the light,
To mock me so?

I pray you, leave me now alone;
You worked your will,
And turned my heart to frozen stone;
Why haunt me still?

I got me to this empty place;
I shut the door;
Yet through the dark I see your face,
Just as of yore.

The old smile curves your lips to-night,
Your deep eyes glow
With that old gleam that made them bright
So long ago.

I listen; do I hear your tone
The silence thrill?
Why come you? I am alone,
Why vex me still?

What! Would you that we re-embrace—
We two once more?
Are these your tears that wet my face
Just as before?

You let me seek some new delight,
Yet your tears flow.
What sorrow brings you back to-night?
Shall I not know?

I will not let you grieve alone—
The night is chill—
Though love is dead and hope is flown,
Pity lives still.

How silent is the empty space!
Dreamed I once more?
Henceforth against your haunting face
I bar the door.

THE TRAGEDY ON THE MOOI.

Kafire Joe sate at his post, the ferry over the Mooi river, whittling at a new knobkerry.

"Ahoy! there, ahoy!" came a voice from the thorn bush on the other side, and Kafir Joe sprang to his feet.

"Inkos' Umnyatalata," said he to himself, raising his arms in the salute of a respectful attention, and went bounding, after the manner of the Kafir, whether wild or tame, down to the river side. He was soon in the boat, and, pulling at the rope, quickly gained the other side.

Now Inkes' Umnyatalata, being translated, means Voice-of-Honey Esquire, for "Voice-of-Honey" was the name which the Kafirs, who nickname every European they meet, had given to Mr. Hugh Bentinck, of the Farm on the Mooi. With him, on the farm, was staying just now—and had been for three months—an old schoolfellow and college chum, the Inkos' Kaloonga, or "Dare Devil Esquire." This was the Kafir equivalent for Mr. Alen Cumnor, late of Grey Town, a young gentleman who had made a complete failure of his colonial career, and having now sold his land and stock for what they would fetch was reported to be returning to England, where prospects, it was said, had suddenly opened to him.

How Hugh Bentinck was married to one of the prettiest, most heartless women that ever wore a wedding-ring. But he thought her absolute perfection. Once only in his life had Hugh seen a fault in her and that was when she insisted on riding a sick horse rather than forego a visit to a Boer peddler's cart that was halted some five miles off in a thorn-bush. The horse died the same night. But all Florry said was that she was not altogether sorry, as she thought the horse had taken to shying at water of late. Cumnor, who was at the farm at the time, rode over the next morning to Grey Town and brought back Pearl, the best horse in Natal, as a present for his charming hostess—a parting present.

"For I must really be off to England," he said. "I came for a day and have been there months and more."

"But not a day too long, old man," said Bentinck; "I wish you could stay here altogether."

For the husband was the only man in the colony who did not know that Alan Cumnor was in love with his wife. Even the Kafirs about the farms knew it. She used to be called "the flower-bird," but now was the "Inkosikasa Ulami"—"the lady with two husbands." But at last even Bentinck knew it—and this is how the truth came out.

It was the day before Alan Cumnor's going. He had been absent for four days—having ridden to the landrost's office on the Transvaal border to make arrangements, as he wished to travel by land, for conveyance by way of the Free State down into the Cape Colony. Hugh also had been away, on his friends business, to purchase some horse-gear that was needed. But as he was riding down through the thorn his horse strained itself and he left it at the Kafir post-lodge and walked home the last three miles on foot.

It was already darkening when he reached home, but seeing the light in his dining room he walked across the garden, making a short cut, and was in the act of stepping on to the veranda when he saw his wife, Florry, with her arms around Alan Cumnor's neck. The shock was more than he could bear and he staggered a step or two and sank to the ground.

The noise startled the lovers, for Florry came to the door. Cumnor followed her.

"It was only your fancy, darling! There was nothing there."

"Oh," said she, with a sob of relief; "I could have sworn I heard Hugh's voice. It sounded to me as if he was dying and cried: 'Good God!'"

"Nonsense," was the reply.

And they remained where they were, in the full light.

"At the Mooi, then," said he. "I will wait at the ferry till you come."

"At the Mooi," she replied, and then continurd: "How much did you say Uncle Foster had died worth?"

"About twelve thousand, and with that, my darling, we can be happy together for all our lives, in America or Australia or anywhere."

"I will go anywhere with you," she said; "but I shall bring my dowry with me." And then she laughed low—that her lover's blood should not curdle at that laugh! "For those diamonds that Hugh always calls mine are worth, he says, some thousands!"

And Hugh, lying there on the ground at their very feet in the shadow of the veranda steps, felt the words burning, one by one, into his brain, like drops of melting lead. And then they went inside again. The shutters were closed, and Hugh lay there. At last, on his hands and knees, he crawled away like some wounded thing. His dog saw him and rushed at him, thinking he was some wild beast; but he murmured its name and it went along by his side, licking his face, and whimpering its poor, pathetic sympathy. Then Hugh raised himself on his knees and after awhile got on his feet, and, with his dog beside him, walked round to the front of the house and called out to his servants. Dogs began to bark. Kafirs shouted in response. The front door was thrown open—and there stood his wife, radiant with smiles of welcome.

"Good gracious!" said she. "What is the matter with you? You are all dust and look so pale!"

"It's nothing," he said. "I got a fall at the Slip—and I am afraid the horse is more hurt than I am—but I'll go to bed. Dead or alive, I have to be at that sale to-morrow at Thompson's—Hullo! Alan," he broke off, as Cumnor approached. "I'm sorry to be like this the last night you're here—but I'm a bit shaken—and as I must be over at Thompson's by noon to-morrow, I must be off to bed—but Florry will look after you—and I'll see you before you go."

The wretched wife did not even act her part. She forgot to condole and sympathize. Her heart, such as it was, was full of her lover and to-morrow's elopement. Later on she remembered her duty, but on going to him found her husband with his eyes closed fast, evidently asleep, so she tripped back to her lover. Next morning Hugh was the first astir; he had dressed and breakfasted; seen the colt galloped by his Kaffir jockey, given the orders for the day, and was ready to start for Thompson's, some twelve miles off, before Cumnor appeared. Florry came out soon after and they exchanged good-byes in the veranda.

"We shall meet again—somewhere," said Alan, laughingly.

"Oh! certain, too," was Hugh's reply; "we're bound to meet again, but—"

And then the colt reared, and then it kicked, and then it swung round and made a savage grab at the rider's foot and finally it bolted.

And the lovers watched the deadlong career of the unbroken brute, till horse and rider were lost to sight in the bush, and then they turned back into the house.

Meanwhile the colt was dashing along through the thorn and Hugh, to take the devil out of it, had his spurs home. But at last it gave in and as they turned behind the Koppie the horse was beaten. It would never try to bolt with Hugh Bentinck on its back again. The road to Thompson's lay due east; but Hugh pulled the colt round due west, and passing behind the Koppie came down by a Kafir path through the bush back to the river again.

"Ahoy, there, ahoy!" he cried, and Kafir Joe jumped up from his whittling and brought the boat over and in ten minutes they were back again on the other side.

"Now take my horse up to the house and stay there with it. I have got to wait for a friend and will look after the ferry for you; and look here, Joe, lend me your hat."

And away went Joe, giggling mightily at seeing the Inkos' in his hat, with all the cock's feathers in it and the scarlet band. When Joe was out of sight Hugh got into the boat and waited. An hour had passed, when—

"Ahoy, there, ahoy?" came a familiar voice ringing across the river, and with his back to the newcomer Hugh took the rope in hand and began pulling the boat across. As he neared the bank he gave a pull with all his might and then, as the ferry-boat glided up to land, he turned around and faced, as he had expected, Alan Cumnor.

Neither spoke. Hugh was as grim as death. Alan speechless with amazement. But Hugh leaped out and taking hold of the horse with one hand and his friend with the other led them to the boat. Alas stepped in mechanically and Hugh began to pull at the rope. Half way across he stopped.

"It's a short distance," he said, pulling out two revolvers, "but so much the better for both of us."

Then he gave Alan one.

"Stand up," said he, "on that end there—clear of the horse. I shall stand up at this end and hold the boat steady. And listen—" a plover was complaining with its monotonous cry upon the riverside—"count that bird's cries. I shall fire at the fifth."

Alan said never a word, and the plover cried "pee-weet."

"One—" said Hugh.

And there they stood, the outraged husband and the lover facing one another, the ferryboat's length between them, while the bird wailed out the measure of their lives. Twice—three times—four times, came the desolate cry along the water. The two men raised their pistols.

Pee-weet!

The reports were simultaneous; and then, on a sudden, Alan, shot through the forehead, reeled back and fell into the swift-running river. And Hugh, throwing the revolvers into the water, took the rope again and pulled across. He led the horse out and took it up to the store. From the saddle-bags he took some papers addressed to himself and read them. As he had expected, they were his Uncle Foster's will, in his, Hugh Bentinck's favor and the title deeds of his property on the Transvaal border. He put them into his pocket and sat down, while Joe went down to the river.

"My wife is coming over," said he to Joe, "but don't say I am here." And Joe giggled prodigiously at being a partner in a joke with the Inkos.

They had not long to wait.

"Ahoy! there, ahoy!" it was Florry.

Hugh watched her from the door—she rode up, flushed with excitement and more beautiful than he had ever seen her, so he thought, and all his love came to his lips again.

"My darling," he murmured, and now she was at the door.

"Alan!" she cried out and lo! in answer to her voice there stepped out her husband! But for his arm she would have fallen from her saddle. As it was she bent her head upon her horse's neck and fainted. It was only for the minute, however, and her husband gave her brandy and water, and then, before she knew it, she found herself out with him alone upon the veldt, the horses, like familiars in the stable, pacing along side by side with mutual recognition.

"Good heavens!" she suddenly cried, "where did you get that horse?"—Hugh was riding Alan's—"And where is he?"

"I will tell you by and by," said he, in a voice so stern that she trembled with a sudden fear.

"You are not going to kill me, are you, Hugh?"

"No, Florry, I am quite unarmed. We are going to the landrost's to prove Uncle Foster's will and with that twelve thousand pounds—which Alan Cumnor meant to rob me of, knowing that the landrost does not know me by sight—and the diamonds you have with you, you shall go anywhere you will. But Florry," he added, "wherever you go, remember, if you are in trouble, that you have a loving husband in the Farm on the Mooi."

And after that they never spoke, but rode along side by side. At night they staid at Carson's farm and next day reached the landrost's. Carson went with them to be witness to the deeds and to swear to Hugh's identity, and it took but little time to have the deeds transferred, for the Boers wanted Richard Foster's lands and buildings and Hugh was very glad to sell them, and so the landrost himself paid the money over there and then in a check on Pietermaritzburg and the business was over.

Husband and wife were alone again.

"Florry," said he, "give me those diamonds," and she took them out and then Hugh made them up into a parcel with the check for twelve thousand pounds and his watch and chain and the ring she had given him three years before, when they were married; and he tied them all up tightly together in a leather bag and gave it her.

"And now," he said slowly and with a sadness in his voice that pierced her like a sword, "you can take his conveyance. I find he has made everything ready for the journey overlank to Capetown. I will go with you for the first three days and after that you will find mail coaches and companions all the way."

"Hugh," said, every sentence broken with sobs from the heart, "do not send me away. I am not so bad yet as that would make me. If you will take me back to the Mooi I will work with your Kafirs on your farm for you. But this has killed me. I shall not live long. Save me from being any worse than I am for the short time I have to live. No one can do this now but you. Oh, Hugh!" she cried and with such an utter anguish that the man's heart in him broke down and she sobbed herself asleep in his arms, but knowing she was forgiven.

And he carried her to the bed and laid her down and went out into the air. The night passed; she in the stupor of exhaustion, he awoke with the fever of his thoughts, and in the morning there was a spring-wagon waiting at the door, and with a Kafir driving Florry Hugh rode Pearl. Alan's horse was left in the stable. "You can sell it," said Hugh, "for what it will fetch and give the money to the Mission." And so they went, lodging at Carson's that night and reaching the Mooi the next day.

Joe, the Kafir, was whittling at his eternal knobkerry when he saw the party come up, and made haste to tell them that the rope had broken and the ferry was therefore useless. "But I will show you the drift" (the ford), said he; "it is only two miles down the river." So the colt was saddled and Florry mounted on Pearl again and they walked their horses along.

Hugh was glad the ferry was broken; he could not even bear to look towards it, and thinking over that wretched morning's work, when Alan had faced him, pistol in hand, he hardly gave a thought to Florry. Her voice startled him.

"Hugh," she said, very quietly, "if you are not sorry for having forgiven me kiss me once before we go into the river."

Joe had bounded on ahead, the horses were side by side and Hngh leant over and, putting his arm round his wife's waist, kissed her.

"Really forgiven!" she said to herself, yet aloud, without an effort at returning the kiss. "Hugh, you have made me happier this minute than even when you asked me to marry you. And God knows," said Florry, in a voice in which she had never spoken before in all her life, "how good you are, Hugh, and have always been to me and——"

"Here! Inkos!" shouted Joe, with his arms working like semaphores, and the horses pricked up their ears and quickened their pace. They were soon at the drift. "Keep this side of all that wood and stuff, Inkos," said Joe. "There is only three feet of water at the deepest and good bottom."

"All right!" said Hugh, and the horses stepped into the river.

And Joe stood watching them—and all of a sudden he saw the colt shy. Hugh brought its head round, and then Joe saw him staring into the water as if he had seen a ghost. And then Florry came up to her husband and Joe heard her give a scream and saw her fall as if shot from her saddle.

Pearl plunged, lost its footing and fell. For a second both horse and rider were under water and then the horse got up. Hugh had dismounted and seized Pearl's bridle, but the terrified horse was kicking frantically.

And Florry? Her skirt, in falling, had caught in the saddle, and when Hugh raised her head above water the cruel hoof had already struck the sweet fair head—and Florry was dying.

Joe came floundering across the river to give his help, and while Hugh raised his wife in his arms the Kafir held the horses and then they turned to go on. And all of a sudden Joe's eye caught sight of that which he had not yet seen. In the midst of the drift-wood was a man's corpse entangled. And the face was above water. The eyes were wide open and in the centre of the pale forehead was a round black mark. Joe yelled and fled, still clutching the horses, and Hugh strode after him through the tide carrying his dead wife.

Up the bank and into the thorn bush, and there they laid her, all dripping, on Pearl's back and led the horse, with its burden, to the farm. That night she was buried in a grove of young trees that Hugh had himself planted. And three days afterwards his farm and stock sold, Hugh was on his way down to the sea. Soon after reaching England he joined a mission to West Africa and it was some ten years after, when coming home invalided—dying, in fact—that he told me this story of the Tragedy on the Mooi.

Turkish Infants.

When an heir is born to an Oriental parent it is not washed and dressed in long clothes, as is the custom in civilized society, but at once salted, the body wound round with a long "belly-band," and the infant enveloped in a quilt, diagonally placed, the end at the feet turned up, and the two sides lapped over, the upper end left loose to support the head. The head is tied up in a painted handkerchief, and the forehead adorned with gold coins, trinkets and charms, so that when the toilet is completed it looks much like a diminutive Egyptian mummy. This swathing is called in Oriental language koondack, or the same as the scriptural "swaddling-clothes." The child is then laid by the side of the mother to be nursed, and when a week or so old it is taken out of the koondack and laid in a Turkish cradle. This piece of nursing furniture consists of a frame about four feet long, set on rockers, with head and foot boards about two feet high, and a cross bar stretching over it to support a net. The child is laid in it, on its back, on soft mattresses and a light pillow, and the arms and legs securely fastened down by two belts, called bagherdaks, so that the poor thing is in a pillory, and cannot by any possibility move, except its head. It is not taken out to be nursed, but the mother, or the wet nurse, kneeling by the side, tilts the cradle sufficiently over to enable the child to reach the breast. The infant is only relieved from this instrument of torture to be re-enveloped in the swaddling clothes. Hence it is that Ezekiel laments over the neglected condition of Jerusalem when he exclaims: "Thou wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all"—an expression which seems to puzzle the most erudite divines, for I have heard some absurd commentaries on this passage, trying to explain its meaning. The fact is, the Bible is not a myth, but a record of actual life in the East; hence all the sayings and aphorisms are intelligible to the commonest inhabitants, whereas these practices, being unknown to the civilized world, become incomprehensible.

This absurd treatment to the infant, naturally impending the circulation of the blood, renders the child black and blue in the face, which condition they try to relieve by another practice, equally absurd, called hadjamet, or scarification. This is done by denuding the infant and laying it across the knees on the stomach and making incisions with a razor on the back from the nape of the neck to the ankles, so as to free the body from the stagnant blood, the marks of which remain on the back ever after as a token of paternal tenderness and affection.

The child is nursed for nearly two years, and when the swaddling clothes are laid aside it is dressed like grown up persons.

Nor have they any special apartment for the nursery, their patriarchal habitudes not permitting any such arrangement.

Durability of Watches.

"A first-class watch should last for a hundred years, if properly taken care of," said a well-known watch-maker.

"The reason they wear out is the fault of the owner and not of the watch. In the first place, a watch should be cleaned and oiled once in every eighteen months. If this is not done the oil which lubricates the works will dry and the works wear out by friction. Another mistake is to wear a watch in an outside pocket where it is liable to be jammed. I have known more watches ruined by billiard playing than anything else. In leaning over to make a long shot the vest pocket is frequently brought in violent contact with the table, and this repeated jarring can not fail to injure the works. The best watches are made to-day in England, They are masterpieces of workmanship. I should say that the American watch ranks next and those manufactured in Switzerland third in order. Some watches are made to run eight days with one winding, but they will never become popular. Their owners almost always forget to wind them up on the eighth day. I know of only one or two in this country. They are made in Switzerland. The usual length of time modern watches are calculated to run with one winding is from thirty to thirty-six hours."

New Railroad.

According to the Chicago *Journal*, there is good authority for the statement that the new lines of railroad built in 1887 will aggregate 4,000 miles in length, and that preparations are making for increased railroad construction next year. Large contracts for steel rails have been recently made, and it is estimated that purchases for the balance of this year will amount to 150,000 tons.

—The eleventh annual Fair of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association will begin at Lexington on Tuesday, August 30, and continue five days. The Agricultnral Stakes, for 2 year olds, forty-eight entries, will be trotted on Tuesday, and the Mechanical Stakes, for 3-year-olds, sixty-one entries, will be decided on Wednesday. The attractions for Thursday afternoon are the produce stallion stakes, for 3-year-olds, twenty-four nominations, and the West Stake for yearlings, fifty-six nominations. On Friday the Association Stake, for 4-year-olds, sixty-six entries, will bring the meeting to a close.

—Parasols are often made of the same materials as the dress, especially when the dress is a wash one, but white parasols are much seen, all trimmed elaborately with lace, and the red parasols are still fashionable, and form bright bits of color in a crowd.

FASHION NOTES.

—Mantles are but little worn, small capes trimmed with jet, which sparkles in the sun, being the only form of outdoor covering seen. Mantles are sometimes worn when driving. Ribbons of every sort are popular, and are really beautiful. They have quite taken the place of flowers and feathers.

—Cool, fresh, airy white muslins, embroidered or lace-trimmed, hold the first rank for young girls, and are worn with straw hats of every conceivable shape, from the plain sailor to the varieties of high-crowned hats, black and colored, and to the more fanciful large hats trimmed with large bows and bunches of flowers.

—Bodices cut to show a very little portion of the throat in front, it is rumored, will be worn this summer with waists finished with lapping surplice fronts. Another style will be the Russian bodice, cut nearly square, with chemisette russe beneath of silk tulle laid in flat folds, or of Oriental net hand-run with white silk threads. Close sleeves, puffed on the shoulder or at the elbow, sleeves puffed all the way down and banded with velvet, and also the "smock," or bishop sleeve, with plain white band at the wrist, are all used upon various sorts and styles of bodices.

—Modistes now make lace mantles without putting scissors into their exquisitely beautiful meshes, they fold, and plait, and curl them into stylish visites and pelerines, these deft manipulations completely transforming this old-time shawl (which few women except a Parisian could ever adjust well) into a graceful and most becoming garment appropriate for elegant wear all summer. The folds are held in place by handsome jet ornaments, set over the shoulders, at the belt, front and back, and at the ends of the peplum points which fall over the dress skirt.

—The diaphanous toilets for elegant summer wear are made of flower-striped crepe lisse, zephyr, canvas, gauze in exquisite tints, with inch-wide lines of velvet or satin, crepeline and printed India mull. Many of these beautiful gowns are made with blouse waists, with pretty ribbon belts and streamers at one side, or their simple, charming effect is added to by girdles and chatelaines of silver, hammered, set with Rhinestones or in filigree. Bangle bracelets, lace-pin and dog-collar laid over a band of velvet are often added, these matching the girdle or belt in design.

—Draperies this and the coming season are to be worn both long and ample, short and bouffant. Horizontal and lengthwise drapings again appear on stylish gowns design for either house or street wear. Pipings set row upon row on panels, kilts and other portions of the dress are also revived, and some new walking dresses sent over show gray serge, dark blue, vigogne and other woolen stuffs laid with an extra wide hem at the foot, with a narrow vine embroidery above, this portion being kilted the entire width of the skirt, and finished with a short tunic above, with a slight drapery at the back.

—Pink cottons, blue cottons and mauve cottons are also much to the fore, but these dresses must be well and stylishly made, and pointed or jacket bodices are more to be seen than banded bodices. Even with cottons the prevailing taste for the waistcoats appears, and they are made of white pique or of soft silk or lace, and look pretty and dressy. In tailor-made dresses gray is still the favorite color, often combined with faint lines or checks of other shades, while among older ladies silk is more worn than of late years, and thick-ribbed silk, almost resembling poplin, and moire are also popular, alone and mixed with other materials. Velvet, too, is not discarded, even with the thermometer over 90 degrees.

—A number of beautiful tea-gowns are being made. The colorings are so exquisite that they mingle well with those shades now worn without any suspicion of oversmartness. They are copied from Japanese gowns, and you never by any chance import anything from Japan that sins against good taste. There is a wide choice in silk and crepe, and hardly any two colors are alike. In London there is every opportunity of judging what their merits are, as the attendants wear them in stores to show how they look in Japan. The dressmakers, however, use the scissors ruthlessly, and the narrow garments which fair Japanese dames consider the height of the mode make hardly more than the front of a European garment, but it is unrivaled in its peculiar beauty. Many such tea-gowns in white crepe or soft silk have panels of fronts and vests in one. Dark velvet collars and cuffs enhance the appearance of these Japanese robes greatly.

—The bonnets and hats of fashionable milliners are lower than those of last season. While there are still many high hats, the tendency of all hats is to lower crowns. A great deal of lace, silk, gauze, fine net and crepe lisse and other sheer goods are shirred by milliners into little, close cap-shapes. These are trimmed with fine flowers, with aigrettes, choux of ribbon, as the French name the closely knotted, rosette-like bows used on bonnets this season. Clusters of fruit, such as green almonds, ripe cherries, tiny grapes or strawberries, made of rubber so that they are feather-light in weight, are so colored that they exactly simulate the natural fruit. These fruit clusters are used on shirred bonnets of colored net or black lace. A little bonnet of heliotrope net shirred in tiny puffs, outlined by heliotrope beads, was trimmed with long loops of ribbon in the dull moss-green shade called this season Nile-green, mingled with a high cluster of carnation pinks in harmonious colors. A charming little bonnet of French capote shape was made of steel lace, finished with a soft brim of black velvet and trimmed with crushed roses in shades of pink and damask.

If life like the olive, is a bitter fruit, then grasp both with the press, and they will afford the sweetest oil.

HORSE NOTES.

—Ed Corrigan owns a controlling interest in the West Side Park at Chicago.

—John Splan will campaign the blk, g. J. Q. during the balance of the season.

—George F. Case has purchased the pacer Little Mack, record 2.13¼, for $4000.

—Quite a number of turfmen nave decided to winter their runners at New Orleans.

—A. J. Cassatt's ch. h. Lottery (4), by Glen Athol, has been sold to the Excelsior stable.

—P. V. Johnson will not go through the Grand Circuit, his pacer Wilcox having gone lame.

—John Crocker has sold the ch. h. Ecuador (6), by Enquirer, to C. H. Gillock, of Nashville, Tenn.

—The Calcutta Turf Club is making praise-worthy efforts toward the advancement of racing in India.

—August Belmont's fourteen thoroughbred yearlings arrived at the Long Island farm from Kentucky on Thursday.

—Major B. G. Thomas, proprietor of the Dixiana stud at Lexington, Ky., is dangerously ill, not being expected to live.

—Domestic was taken with inflammation of the lungs after his race at Detroit. He is doing well, and will probably recover.

—The once famous and fleet-footed Kirkman was fired a few weeks since and turned out. He will not be trained again this season.

—The Ewingville Driving Park Association, Trenton, N. J., has changed the date of its fall meeting from September 6 and 7 to August 31 and September 1.

—The suspension of Edward Corrigan by the Washington Park Club, of Chicago, has been removed, the Kansas City turfman having, very properly apologized.

—Joe L., the pacer that made a record of 2.15 at Detroit, was bred by Simon James, of Hamilton, Ont., and was foaled in 1878, by Harlequin, dam by Highland Boy.

—Class Leader, gray gelding, by Warwick Boy, dam Tackey by Pilot, Jr., is reported to have trotted a mile in 2.18½ lately, last half in 1.07, and last quarter in 32¼.

—Ed. West, the skillful and determined jockey, now in Baldwin's employ, has been re-engaged by the latter gentleman for the two succeeding seasons after the present one.

—E. Berry Wall, not altogether unknown in the social world, has acted as one of the judges at Saratoga since the opening of the meeting. In the stand or out of it he dresses as gorgeously as of yore.

—The first Wilkes colt ever foaled in the Maritime provinces was dropped at Billtown, N. S., on July 4. It was sired by Alcyone, who died on the day it was foaled, dam Belle Medium, by Happy Medium, and is owned by C. R. Bill.

—E. E. Ecker, one of the best known trainers and drivers in the West, has just severed his connection with W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky., and has gone to Kansas City, his former home, where he has the assurance of a dozen horses to train.

—J. H. Shults, Parkville Farm, L. I., has purchased from L. J. Rose, Sunny Slope Farm, San Gabriel, Cal., the following Sultan colts: Bay yearling colt, dam Young Signal, by Arthurton—price, $600; bay yearling colt, dam Nelly, by Hambletonian, 10—price, $650; bay yearling filly, dam Peg Woffington, by Speculation—price, $775.

—Charles A. De Graff, proprietor of D. Elysian Stud, near Janesville, Minn., died on July 20 at the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, Minn., from hemorrhage. Mr. De Graff was the proprietor of Lake Elysian Farm, a tract of 2200 acres, and owned the stallion Alexander, record 2.28¾, by Goldsmith's Abdallah.

—One of the drivers in the 3.00 race at Guttenberg intimated that Oxford Boy, one of the starters, was a ringer. He made the rather singular request, after the second heat, that in case Oxford Boy beat him for place in the third beat the judge would hear what he had to say before making the awards. But he Beat Oxford Boy, and his story remains untold.

—Hanover, the Dwyer Bros' unbeaten colt, is a golden chestnut, with a blaze and three white legs, and was bred by Messrs. Clay & Woodford, at the Runnymede Stud, Paris, Ky., in 1884. At the sale of the Runnymede yearlings in 1885 he was purchased by the Dwyer Bros. for $1350. He is by Hindoo by Virgil, dam Bourbon Belle by imp. Bonnie Scotland.

—Yachtsmen have a weakness for the trotting horse. General C. I. Payne, owner of the famous Volunteer, owns the trotting mare Kitty Abbott, record 2.26½. J. Malcolm Forbes, owner of the Puritan, loves to spin behind his favorite roadster. Norman L. Munro, owner of the flying wonder Now Then, always has a good trotter or two in his stable. J. R. Maxwell, owner of the Shamrock, is a devoted roadman, when off the water. Jesse Carll, the noted yacht builder, never misses a trotting race in his neighborhood.

—The nominations to the Epsom Derby, Oaks and Grand Prize, which have just closed for 1889, show 167 for the Derby, an increase of 3 over 1888; for Oaks, 111, a falling off of 39, while for the Grand Prize there are 166, a falling off of 32. No American owners have nominated for the Derby. The Prince of Wales has a nomination, as have Lord Roseberry, "Mr. Manton," Duke of Westminster, Mr. Baird, etc. There are quite a number of Foxhall's colts nominated, and there are also sisters to Ormonde and Merry Hampton.

FARM NOTES.

Best Fowls for Early Market.—Good crosses are perhaps better than the pure stock when raised for market purposes alone, as they seem to grow faster and generally make larger birds, which point, of course, is always desirable to obtain. The breeder should, however, be very careful to dispose of all the half-bred stock at market time, for if they are kept and allowed to grow up on the place there is a considerable liability of their becoming mixed with the pure stock, as they are oftentimes hard to distinguish in looks, but the foreign blood will most surely show itself sooner or later, and generally when it is least expected by the breeder.

To one who has not given the matter much attention it would be surprising to note the difference in the growth of the different breeds during the earlier part of their life. For instance such fowls as the Houdans or any of the laying breeds will grow very fast for the first month or two, and generally mature earlier than the larger breeds do, while on the other hand the larger breeds of the Asiatic classes are very slow in their growth for the first month at least, but after that time they seem to take a jump and then continue to grow remarkably fast until they are fully matured. These large breeds are undoubtely the best for market purposes when they are kept all the season and sold during the fall and winter, but my experience has been that they are not the most profitable to raise for the earliest markets.

A cross between the two breeds will be much better for early market, and will partake some of the nature of both breeds.

Paris Green for the Curculio.—We have seen no notice of any experiments this year in the use of Paris green for the curculio, and therefore give the results of trials made on our grounds for protecting the Bartlett pear from the codling moth. The crops in past years have been much injured and rendered knotty and distorted by the curculio, and a small portion have been found to contain the codling moth. This year we had them sprayed three times, when the fruit was quite small, with Paris green in water, at the usual strength used on young apples. Several trees at a distance were left unsprayed. The fruit growing on the sprayed trees was remarkable for its smooth appearance; that on the others was injured and distorted as usual. One experiment like this is not sufficient to establish a conclusion, and we invite the reports of others who have made similar trials, if any have done so. If this remedy will exclude these insects from the plum, it will be much easier of application than jarring. The way in which this poison operates on them may not be fully understood. The coating of poison is necessarily extremely thin; one part in seven hundred times as much water, and only two or three drops of water on a single specimen, would give a film of the Paris green less than a hundred thousandth part of an inch in thickness, and reasoning theoretically, this would not be likely to deter the insects from puncturing the skin and depositing their eggs. But being carried into the flesh of the young fruit on the point of the ovipositer, it may be enough to kill the minute young larva as soon as hatched. The subject is worthy of further investigation.

It is found in practice that beans are not a good crop to precede wheat. One reason possibly is that they leave the soil in too loose a condition or the roots will not hold in water. But the chief objection to beans as a fallow crop is that they rob the soil of precisely the food that the wheat plant requires, phosphate and nitrogen. Farmers who grow beans this summer should save their land for spring grain, which will give opportunity for more plant food to accumulate before wheat roots are started in search of it.

A frosted comb would not be very objectionable to those who only breed fowls for pront and not for exhibition, but when the combs become frosted the hen ceases to lay until the injured member is completely healed. As the comb may be frozen several times during the cold season the loss of time from egg production, owing to the effect of the temperature, would be quite an important item. The double comb varieties, though exposing quite a large surface to the action of cold, have their combs closer to the head.

The small streams which often flow through farms are almost invaluable sources of fertility, if the mud which accumulates in them every year cleaned out and spread upon the land. All the leaves, together with the fine mold from cultivated fields, find a lodgment in the beds of these streams. Several loads of manure as valuable as that made in stables may thus be secured every year.

A solution of India rubber in benzine has been used for years as a coating for steel, iron, and lead, has been found a simple means of keeping them from oxidizing. It can be easily applied with a brush, and is as easily rubbed off. It should be made about the consistency of cream.

Here is a new English remedy for crib biting. Nail a strip of sheep skin, about eight inches in width, the entire length of the crib; select a skin covered with Cayenne pepper. Renew it occasionally, and the worst cribber can be persuaded to desist from his habit.

Nothing is better or cheaper, says the Massachusetts *Plowman*, than good fruit raised on one's own place. The true way to do, to begin with, is to get ready to plant our fruit trees before the spring slips by. Once having got a good start in growing small fruit for family consumption, the abundant supply becomes an easy matter.

Castor oil is said to be an excellent lubricant for all kinds of farm implements. A good wagon-grease may be made of equal parts of tallow, castor oil, crude petroleum and kerosene.

'Hood's Sarsaparilla

This successful medicine is a carefully-prepared extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as Alteratives, Blood Purifiers, Diuretics, and Tonics, such as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Wild Cherry Bark and other selected roots, barks and herbs. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with satisfaction to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered for itself upon the hearts of thousands of people who have personally or indirectly been relieved of terrible suffering which all other remedies failed to reach. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

I have retailed cigars for sixteen years and I consider your "Tansill's Punch" the best 5c cigar I ever saw.

JOHN W. AITKEN, Druggist, Carbondale, Pa.

Your "Tansill's Punch" 5c cigar is becoming more popular every day. Cigar drummers don't bother us any more.

HUGO ANDRIESSEN, Beaver, Pa.

Address **R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.**

WANTED a good responsible party, salary or commission, to represent "The Marriage Endowment Ass'n," of Altoona, Penn. (pays $500 at marriage). Apply, Sec'y Mutual Endowment Ass'n, Altoona, Pa.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y Washington, D. C

30 535

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for **ASTHMA.** Price 35 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

Mrs. Poindexter came down to Boston the other day. Since her return she has been expatiating to her village friends on the advantages of travel.

"It does one good to go away from home once in awhile," said she, "and see how other people live. I went down to Boston last week and took dinner at Parker's, and since I came home we have had mashed potatoes."

Too egotistical.—"Sir, I hear you using the word donkey very frequently in your conversation."

"Yes, your ears do not deceive you."

"Am I to understand that you apply the word to me?"

"Why, what makes you harbor such an unjust suspicion? Don't you know that there are lots of donkeys in the world besides you?"

Good grounds.—"Do you think you will gain your lawsuit?" asked Gus de Smith of Col. Yerger, who had been run over by a fire engine, and was suing the City of Austin for damages.

"Yes, I think I'll come out ahead."

"Has your lawyer given you grounds to think so?"

"No, but I have given him grounds to think so. I've deeded him two lots on Austin avenue as a fee."

Deacon—Well, my son, do you see any change in your father since he joined the church?

Boy—You bet! Why, when he used ter go gunnin' on Sunday he would just t'row his gun over his shoulder and walk off as large as life, not carin' for any one; but—

Deason—Now—

Boy—Why, he hides the gun under his coat and sneaks out of the back way.

Brotherly love.—Farmer (to country minister)—"I can bring you in a couple of bushels of apples, dominie, if you'd liked 'em. I'v got a lot of 'em goin' to rot."

Minister—"Thanks, Mr. Hayseed; I would be very glad to get them. Have you ever tried feeding them to the hogs? I hear they are very fattening."

Farmer—"Yes, I offered them to the hogs, but they won't touch 'em."

A Thoughtful Boy.—Stern Parent—"Johnny, come inside this instant. I intend to chastise you severly."

Johnny—"Please, pa, I'd rather you'd whip me out here where all the neighbors can see me."

"What, you young rascal, do you want me to disgrace myself?"

"No, pa, but I want the folks to see that you aint killing me when I yell."

Seeds Which Bring Forth Songs.—"You must not waste the bird-seed, Charley," said a kind mother to her only son, who was busily engaged in planting a handful of seeds.

"I aint wasting it, mamma."

"To be sure you are, Charley. What on earth do you expect to raise from those canary seeds?"

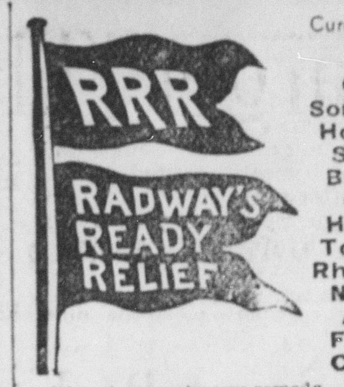
"Why, me guess I raise some canary birds."

An experienced gardener says that a sure sign to find out if plants in pots require wetting is to rap on the side of the pot, near the middle, with the finger knuckle; if it gives forth a hollow ring the plant needs water, but, if there be a dull sound there is still moisture enough to sustain the plant.

Sheep and lambs are often deceptive to the eye. A short legged, short bodied sheep is often heavier, and will produce more wool than one that looks to be twice as large. Great coarse-looking sheep are desirable, and if one have them they should be coupled with small, thick-set, heavily built rams.

Purslaine will now be a nuisance, and must be fought persistently. It grows very rapidly, and produces a large number of seeds. It may be utilized by being thrown to the hogs, which are very fond of it. Pig-weed and lamb's quarter also make excellent hog feed.

Progressive men always want to do better than they have done in the past, and the live farmer carries this idea into his farming and stock raising.



Cures and Prevents
Colds,
Coughs,
Sore Throat,
Hoarseness,
Stiff Neck,
Bronchitis,
Catarrh,
Headache,
Toothache,
Rheumatism
Neuralgia,
Asthma,
Frostbites,
Chilblains,

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.,

Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

Suave Canvasser.—As the present is the time when all prudent housekeepers furbish up their belongings and I have here a carpet cleaner, new and improved patent, has back action cogs——

Housewife—Go 'long with you. I have a carpet cleaner that beats any two of yours.

"Impossible, madam! Can I-er-see it?"

"Well, I dunno. He's out in the back yard now and he's apt to get mad if strangers look at him."

George had proposed and been accepted.

"Well," she said, "I can sing and play on the piano and harp, can paint, and at the seminary I was up in the fine arts and political economy and logic, and I can crochet beautifully and play lawn tennis, and—and that's about all, I think. Now tell me: what are some of your accomplishments, George?"

"I haven't got any."

"Not a single one?"

"Well," he said, with a sigh, "if the worst should come to the worst, I think I might be able to cook."

A face that cannot smile is like a bud that blossoms and dies upon the salk.

Above all other earthly ills,
I hate the big, old-fashioned pills;
By slow degrees they downward wend,
And often pause, or upward tend;
With such discomfort are they fraught,
Their good effects amount to naught.
Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill
That just exactly fills the bill—
A Pellet, rather, that is all—
A Pleasant Purgative, and *small;*
Just try them as you feel their need,
You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

What men want is not talent, it is purpose, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.

The Morning Dress.

It is said that a lady's standing in society can easily be determined by her dress at the breakfast-table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy" if her loveliness is as apparent by daylight as at the hops. Perfect beauty is never the attendant of disease; above all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

It is the consciousness of imperfection on our part as parents that makes us most anxious for our children.

The "old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Can man or woman choose duties? No more than they can choose their birth-place, or their father and mother.

Catarrh is a very prevalent and exceedingly disagreeable disease; liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh. 100 doses $1.

The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is better and cheaper than any other, at double the price. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

As every thread of gold is valuable, so is every moment of time.

Piles Cured for 25 Cents.

Dr. Walton's Cure for Piles is guaranteed to cure the worst case of piles. Price 25 cents. At druggists, or mailed [stamps taken] by the

Walton Remedy Co., Cleveland, O.

The strongest men are the most tender-hearted. The coolest and sweetest waters flow from under the greatest rocks.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Historian Bancroft, aged eighty-six, says: "Work is pleasant without worry, and, unlike worry, it does not kill."

'Royal Glue' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

There is no love without jealousy.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $2 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

All are not saints who go to church.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

Hatred renewed is worse than at first.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS.

THE ORIGINAL LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Always ask for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Little Sugar-coated Granules or Pills.

BEING ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a LAXATIVE, ALTERATIVE, or PURGATIVE, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, for 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILS CURED.

William Ramich, Esq., of *Minden, Kearney County, Nebraska,* writes: "I was troubled with boils for thirty years. Four years ago I was so afflicted with them that I could not walk. I bought two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, and took one 'Pellet' after each meal, till all were gone. By that time I had no boils, and have had none since. I have also been troubled with sick headache. When I feel it coming on, I take one or two 'Pellets,' and am relieved of the headache."

THE BEST CATHARTIC.

Mrs. C. W. Brown, of *Wapakoneta, Ohio,* says: "Your 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are without question the best cathartic ever sold. They are also a most efficient remedy for torpor of the liver. We have used them for years in our family, and keep them in the house all the time."

$500 REWARD

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

is offered by the PROPRIETORS OF

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy

FOR A CASE OF CATARRH WHICH THEY CAN NOT CURE.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. However, only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties,

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

CURES THE WORST CASES OF

Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

UNTOLD AGONY FROM CATARRH.

Prof. W. Hausner, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.,* writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

CONSTANTLY HAWKING AND SPITTING.

Thomas J. Rushing, Esq., *2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.,* writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

THREE BOTTLES CURE CATARRH.

Eli Robbins, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.,* says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

Fasting.—Two sisters were entertaining their friends the other night when one remarked, speaking of a gentleman who lived in the house, and who was present at the time:

"Yes, Mr. Fitzhugh is just too kind. Lotta, you know, is always preparing some new dish, and as the rest of us have had experience we are a little shy about tasting them for the first time, but Mr. Fitzhugh always comes heroically to the rescue and acts the food censor to prefection."

"Yes," said the big brother, trying to be agreeable, "that he does. The girls remind me of Robison Crusoe. You know whenever he found anything he was not quite sure of its being poison or not he always first tried it on a monkey."

A very tall, dignified, stately, austere gentleman from the East has been out lately looking at California. He was much impressed with our glorious climate, our very large country and great development in agriculture, floriculture and viticulture, but he is more impressed now with our wonderful small boy culture. He was on the train, and one of those assiduous newsboys came frequently, pressing him to buy the promising specimens of our journal culture. He refused, and finally the small boy, on the last rebuff, gazed on him for a moment and said blandly: "I've got some picture papers for them as can't read."

An Unfeeling Remark.—Mrs. Yerger—"I believe I will accompany our daughter, Clara to the ball this evening."

Col. Yerger—What is your object?"

"When the people see how beautiful she is they will say: 'How lovely her mother must have looked when she was young.'"

"No, that's not what they will say."

"What will they say?"

"When they see you at the ball with Clara they will say 'See how ugly Clara will be when she gets to be as old as her mother."

'Oh, you brute!"

A Thoughtful Pa.—Count Fortunehunter—Now that we are married, never more to part, I want to ask you if it was not a great struggle for you to give up your luxurious home and become the wife of a—a comparatively poor man, you know.

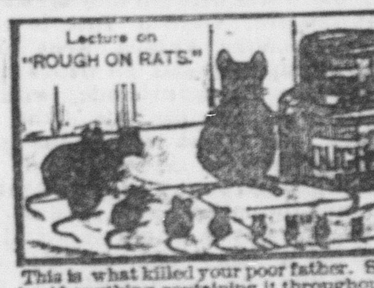
Bride—Oh, I went through that struggle long before I met you. Pa advised me to marry.

"What?"

"The place is mortgaged for twice its value, and Pa had to borrow money to hold on to it until after the wedding. Pa always was so thoughtful."

A Wise Precaution.—De Graff (sotto voce)—"What a homely girl you are promenading with, Monsieur Silly."

Silly—"Sh-h-h. My father told me to shun beautiful sirens, and I have selected the ugliest one I could find."


Lecture on "ROUGH ON RATS."
ROUGH

This is what killed your poor father. Shun it. Avoid anything containing it throughout your future useful (?) careers. We older heads object to its special 'Rough'ness.'

DON'T FOOL away time and money in futile efforts with insect powder, borax or what not, used at random all over the house to get rid of Roaches, Water-bugs, Beetles. For 2 or 3 nights sprinkle "Rough on Rats" drypowder, in, about and down the sink, drain pipe. First thing in the morning wash it all away down the sink, drain pipe, when all the insects from garret to cellar will disappear. The secret is in the fact that wherever insects are in the house, they must drink during the night. **ROACHES**

Clears out Rats, Mice, Bed-bugs, Flies, Beetles. "Rough on Rats," is sold all around the world, in every clime, is the most extensively advertised and has the largest sale of any article of its kind on the face of the globe.

DESTROYS POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, etc., a tablespoonful of the powder, well shaken, in a keg of water, and applied with sprinkling pot, spray syringe, or whisk broom. Keep it well stirred up. 15c., 25c. and $1 Boxes. Agr. size.

ROUGH on RATS —CLEARS OUT— **BED BUGS, FLIES.**

Roaches, ants, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, squirrels, gophers. 15c.

Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER *for all* Brain & Nerve Diseases. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* Infallible if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 831 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 2722 N. 5th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. Humane Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in 8 to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured.

H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Central Hotel, 251 & 253 Canal St., N. Y.

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PENSIONS *Washington, D. C.*

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40 Years Established.

206 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Regular Registered Physicians; and are still engaged in the treatment and cure of all cases of nervous debility and special diseases. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays. Consultation also by mail strictly confidental.

HIRES' Improved Packages, 25c. Makes 5 gals. of delicious, sparkling, wholesome beverage. **ROOT BEER** Sold by druggists; mailed for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Phila., Pa.

$1000 Reward for any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental or Physical Weakness that Botanic Nerve Bitters fail to cure. 50 Cts. Herb Medicine Co. 15 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we will Give Away 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. The National Co., 27 Dey St., N. Y.

AFFLICTED and UNFORTUNATE

After all others fail consult

Dr. LOBB

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.

20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

Why did the Women

of this country use over THIRTEEN MILLION cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

Centre Hall, Pa., August 10, 1887.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, one of the most effective organizations now at work in the temperance cause, at its meeting in Philadelphia voted down a resolution favoring prohibitory legislation. It believes in high license.

* * *

The election returns on the prohibition question are coming in rapidly. All counties in Sothern Texas are giving arge majorities for the Anti-Prohibitionists. The present returns, carefully estimated, indicate that the prohibition question will be snowed under by a majority of 865,000.

* * *

The much talked of duel detween General Boulanger and M. Ferry has been indefinitely postponed. The second couldn't agree on terms for a meeting. Those representing the soldier wanted to keep up the firing until one of the combatants was hit. The friends of the statesman insisted that one shot was sufficient. On this point they separated, and the probabilities are there will be no shot at all.

* * *

After all, what a ludicrous fellow Foraker, of Ohio, is! A few weeks ago he was fuming and cursing and helping Fairchild to palsy the President because he had committed the awful blunder of ordering the return of the captured Confederation battle-flags. Now, on behalf of the noble people of Ohio, he is obsequiously inviting this same wicked Cleveland to stop off at Columbus on his Western trip, draw a crowd and partake of hospitalities.

* * *

The eleven defendants in the Chicago "boodle" trial were found guilty on 5th. The penalty fixed for seven of them is two years imprisonment. The four others get off with a fine of $1,000 each. It is asserted that while waiting for the verdict the defendants got merrily drunk. This indicates that conviction was not unexpected and that the knaves hope for fewer privileges as convicts than might have been obtained but for the faithlessness of McGarigle.

* * *

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CENTENNIAL.

LOW RATES TO PHILADELPHIA VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, to be held in Philadelphia, September 15th, 16th, and 17th, promises to be one of the most interesting events that ever occurred in this country, and will rank second only to the great Centennial of 1876 The Commission, composed of some of the foremost men in the land, is fully organized, the President of the United States and his Cabinet are in cordial co-operation, and the Governors of all the States are aiding in the execution of the general plan.

A large number of troops of different States will doubtless participate in the military feature, than were ever gathered before on a civic occasion; the industrial display is expected to be the finest and most comprehensive ever seen in this city, and the commemorative services, presided over by the Chief Magistrate and addressed by Mr. Justice Miller of the Supreme Court, will be the most imposing ceremony ever held in America.

The programme as outlined by the Commission is as follows:—

The 15th of December is assigned for a processional industrial display. This display, moving in long procession, mounted upon the cars prepared for the purpose, and accompanied by various civic organizations, promises to be a feature of brilliant and historic interest. In the evening of that day the Governor of Pennsylvania will hold a public reception in honor of the Governors of the States and Territories present at the celebration.

The 16th of September is assigned for the military parade and review of the regiments and companies of the militia of the several States and Territories, accompanied by their respective Governors and staffs, and by detachments from the army and navy of the United States, detailed for that occasion. From the returns already received the commission expects the presence of from ten to fifteen thousand State troops. One State alone offers seven thousand troops in honor of the occasion. It is also intended, if practicable, to illustrate in this parade the contrast between the military arms and equipments of Revolutionary times and those of the present day. The co-operation of the army and navy of the United States has been assured to the Commission. In the evening of the same day will occur a public reception in honor of the President of the United States, with the Governors, representatives of foreign governments, military, &c

The 17th of September is devoted to the special services of commemoration, at which the President of the United States will preside. The oration will be pronounced by Mr. Justic Miller, of the Supreme Court of the United States. In addition there will be a poem, national hymns, vocal and instrumental music, &c. Various other entertainments are offered by citizens during the progress of the celebration.

In order to accommodate the vast multitude of people who will desire to witness and participate in this national *fete* in honor of liberty, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from stations on their lines east of Pittsburg and Erie September 8th to 17th, good to return until the 22d, inclusive, at two cents per mile.

Special excursions by special trains from various points will be arranged, the details of which will be published later through the press and other means of public announcement.

In the meantime it will be well to underline the dates, and arrange to visit the city as a spectator of the great demonstration, which appeals to the patriotism of every American, as well as every friend of freedom.

DEATH OF M. REESE DILL.

Happily we seldom have occasion to chronicle a death so unexpected and startling as that of our former townsman, M. Reese Dill, Esq. The details below comprise a press dispatch dated Philadelpoia, Aug 4:

Melville Reese Dill, brother of U. S. Marshal Dill, died yesterday afternoon during a surgical operation at the Bingham house. Mr. Dill was 40 years old, and for a very long time had been a great sufferer from hemorrhoids. Some time ago he came to the city from his home in Meyersdale, Somerset county, and was successfully operated upon by Professor D. Hayes Agnew, but there was a gradual return of the trouble in an aggravated form, and he appointed yesterday afternoon at the Bingham house for a second operation. Professor Agnew and Professor J. William White found Mr. Dill at that hour promptly prepared for the operation, giving no evidence of either heart or kidney trouble or any contra-indication to the adminstration of an anæsthetic.

"Squibb's ether was used, and administered on a towel folded in the shape of a cone, in the ordinary way. The patient took it very well, and in about ten or fifteen minutes was completely under its influence, whereupon the operation was begun. After the first hemorrhoid had been tied and while the second was being operated upon, the patient suddenly stopped breathing. All efforts were immediately made by both physicians to recuscitate him. Artificial respiration was employed, electricity was used, flagellation with a towel wet in cold water, friction of the limbs, drawing forward of the tongue, and all the usual methods were resorted to without avail. The patient's heart beat for about three-quarters of an hour, but it was absolutely impossible to induce him to make any natural movements of respiration, and he finally died in this condition.

"Professors Agnew and White were seen to day relative to the case which is regarded rare, and yet has had precedents in the experience of the most distinguished physicians all over the world. The method of administration was the one employed by these physicians for many years, during which time they have given it together in thousands of cases, the present case being the only fatal one in all their joint experiences. Neither of them in their individual practice has had, it was stated, a fatal case before.

The remains were brought to Lewisburg on the 6 o'clock Pa. R. R. train, and are now at the house of his brother Andrew. As he died in the flush of health, his features do not indicate the presence of death, but rather that he is enjoying a pleasant sleep. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

* * *

ARRIVAL AT SARATOGA.

Wall, we descended from the cars and went to the boardin' place provided for us beforehand by the look out of friends. It wuz a good place, there haint no doubt of that, good folks; good fare and clean.

Ardelia parted away from us at the depo. She wuz a goin' to board to a smaller boardin' house kep' by a second cousin of her father's brother's wife's aunt. It wuz her father's request that she should get her board there on account of its bein' in the family. He loved "to see relations hang together;" so he said, and "get their boards of each other." But I thought then, and I think now, that it was because they asked less for the board. Deacon Tutt is close. But howsumever Ardelia went there, and my companion and me arrove at the abode where we wuz to abide, with no eppisode only the triflin' one of the driver bein' dretful mistook as to the price he asked to take us there.

I thought and Josiah thought that 50 cents wuz the outlay of expendatur he required to carry us where we would be; it wuz but a short distance. But no! He said that 5 dollars wuz what he said, that is if we heard anything about a 5. But he thought we wuz deef, and dident hear him. He thought he spoke plain, and said 4 dollars for the trip.

And on that price he sot down immovable. They argued, and Josiah Allen even went so far as to use language that grated on my nerve, it wuz so voyalent and vergin' on the profane. But there the man sot, right onto that price, and he had to me the appearance of one who wuz goin' to sot there on it all night. And so rather than to spend the night outdoors, in conversation with him, he a settin' on that price, and Josiah a shakin' his fist at it, and a jawin' at it, I told Josiah that he had better pay it. And finally he did, with groanin's that could hardly be uttered.—*From "Samantha at Saratoga," by Josiah Allen's Wife.*

* * *

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousand of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call in cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle Even if everything else has failed you. you may depend upon this for certain.,

* * *

THE ATTORNEY GENERALS OPINION OF THE LAW.

The Attorney General of Pennsylvania has given it as his opinion that the taxes on watches, furniture and pleasure carriages are not collectible. Notwithstanding this opionion the revenue commissioners have instructed the county commissioners of the different counties to collect such taxes. Some counties, have followed this instruction and others have disregarded it. Where the tax is being collected most persons will pay it rather than make the expensive single-handed contest against its collection. This may result in great injustice, because the persons who pay the tax will never get it back, even if the county be finally allowed a credit for it on the last adjudication of the question. The situation is an unfortunate one. It would have been better if all the counties had followed the decision of the Attorney General. He is the law officer of the State.

A BLACK DROUTH.

Camp Lake, Wis., August 5.—Unless the prevailing drought comes to a very speedy end the indications are that a very considerable portion of Southern Wisconsin will be little more than a black desert before many days. The present dry spell has eclipsed anything in the recollection of the proverbial "oldest settler," and brush and prairie fires are reported from a score of directions.

The condition of the ground can scarcely be imagined. Every bit of moisture and sap has been burnt out of grass, bushes and all kinds of vegetation, and the earth is so dry that even the roots of the stuble in recently mowed fields are burning over hundreds and hundreds of acres. Sloughs and weedy streams which have never before ceased running have dried up, and the air is filled with the smoke of the burning weeds and even bog land, while the frame farm houses and barns are so thoroughly baked that the application of a lighted match to the outside of many of them would speedily reduce the structure to ashes. Scores of wells, fed by springs, have gone dry, and the farmers in many instances are compelled to go miles to lakes for water for household purposes.

In many cases the farmers have plowed wide ridges around their homes and hay stacks in order to prevent the crossing of the flames, but even this precaution has, in many instances, proven futile Cattle are suffering terribly, and the milk supply has been reduced to a minimum.

No rainfall of any account east of the Mississippi, or soth of the Wisconsin river. It was pretty droughty weather, the most severe ever known, and there were great hardships, as there must of necessity be.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Hass, of New York, who is now at the ClarendonHotel, Saratoga, hands $50,000 worth of diamonds over to the hotel clerk for safe-keeping every night. She wears them in safe places every day, but is afraid to keep them in her room at night. This is what some women call enjoying life.

No one about the Reporter establishment is afraid of having diamonds stolen.

* * *

LOW RATES TO THE ENCAMPMENT N. G. P. AT MOUNT GRETNA, VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The tents of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will be pitched at Mount Gretna on the 6th inst. and the troops will remain in camp until the 13th. The selection of Mount Gretna as the site of the encampment is peculiarly happy, as the location is not only easily accessible from all quarters of the State, but the surroundings of the camp are as handsome, attractive, and picturesque as any ground in the Commonwealth. Beside the natural beauty of the park, artificial adornment makes it a charming spot.

In order to accommodate visitors to the camp, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets August 6th to 12th, good to return until the 16th inclusive, from Lewistown Junction and all stations west, and from Sunbury and all stations north and west thereof, at a single fare for the round trip.

The route is via main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Conewago, thence via Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad to Mt. Gretna.

* * *

SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson of Horse Cave Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by all Druggists.

COMMON SENSE

Tells anyone that it is an utter impossibility for a merchant to sell goods continually

—A-T C-O-S-T.—

A legitimate business can never be conducted on such a basis, as taxes, rent, insurance, etc., must be paid and a living earned. We do not conduct our business upon such a principle, and we only ask a reasonable advance on all our goods. We believe in

FAIR AND SQUARE

dealing and know that our goods and prices prove what we say. Give us a call and be convinced.

HARPER & KREAMER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Larger Than Ever !

FURNITURE EMPORIUM OF

W. R. CAMP, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa,

Is now more complete than ever. Endless variety of

Chamber & Parlor Suits, Odd Pieces

I respectfully invite the people of Centre county to call and examine. In purchasing these goods I have taken great care in selection, and purchased the best for the money. My prices are in strict conformity with reliable goods. Our Store Room is full and is worth seeing even if you do not buy. We have an attractive line of Parlor Suits—of all the fashionable styles. Chamber Suits are equally attractive. They are in Walnut, Ash and Cherry. Besides goods enumerated above we have everything that can be found in a first class Furniture Store. Come and see our Stock.

W. R. Camp, Bishop St,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. Hicks & Bro.

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Our positive terms are CASH
Thirty days to responsible parties.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

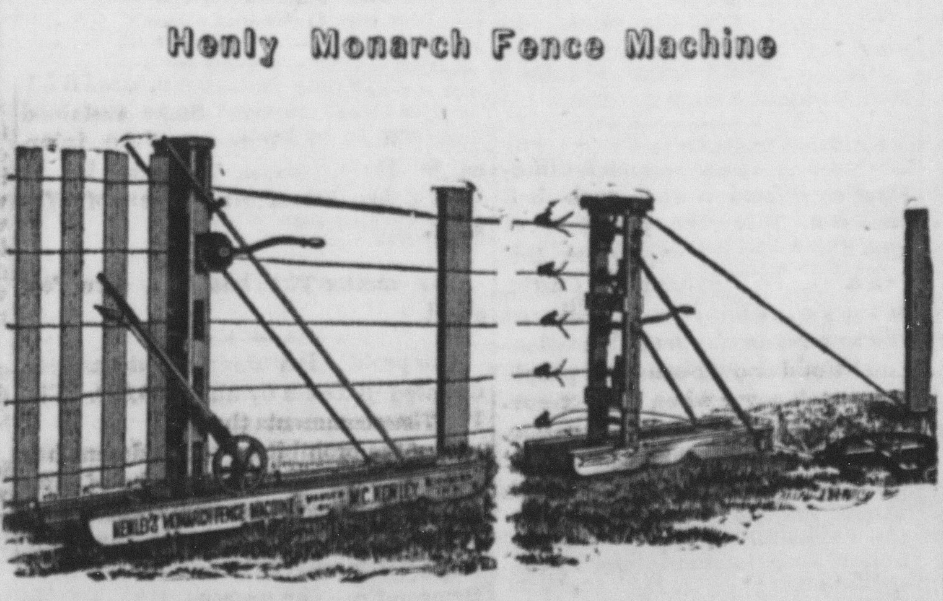
H. K. HICKS & BRO. aprly H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Read the "REPORTER"

$1.50 a Year.

THE IMPROVED

Henly Monarch Fence Machine



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.

2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.

3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.

4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.

5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.

6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.

7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.

8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.

9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.

10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.

11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.

12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.

13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,
SHIRES & KENNEDY,
un2m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, A.

CHOICE SEED WHEAT.

The undersigned has choice seed wheat raised by himself, and an improved quality, guaranteed to do better in this section, than the old worn out kinds. One is the New Mediterranean, and the other the Houser wheat, both a species of red wheat, bearded. This year's crop is judged to yield 30 to 35 bushels to the acre. The crop is not yet threshed, but its extraordinary yield will be made known in due time, when threshed. It is a hardy and rugged grain, which does not lodge and stands the most vigorous winter. For samples of wheat apply at Reporter office, or to Em. Reish, Centre Hill.

J. B. Smith,
a33t Cowan, Union co., Pa.

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of Ingrains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquettes.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Ruggets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 188

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 36 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 50 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m

(Sunday Train.

SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N	leaves	Renovo	4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
PM	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	PM
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 58
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

—OF—

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

LIFE INSURANCE,

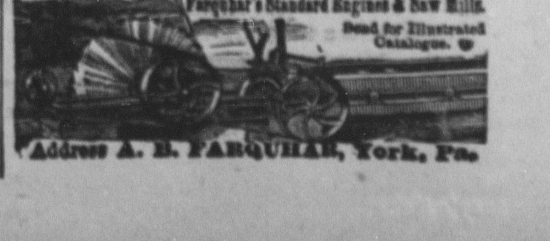
In amounts from $500 to $8000.

—O—

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above

24 feb6m


Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

WANTED Agents in every City and Town to sell this new book.

THE WORLD'S OPPORTUNITIES

AND HOW TO USE THEM.
BY
ALFRED H. GUERNSEY, Ph.D.
ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED.
The Pictures contained in this book could not be reproduced for less than $12,000.00.

This is proving a most fascinating book to the public. In it is examined everything that in any way affects the problem of life, or sets conditions upon success in any part of our country, or upon any Business or Profession. Young men and women beginning life will find the book of great value, and it infuses fresh life into older persons. There never has been in the history of literature a book published with the scope and objects of this work, so the agent will have no competition whatever. The book receives the unqualified praise of every one who examines it. ☞ **A Grand Book for Canvassers** ☜ because 1-2 the Population of the U. S. are not satisfied with their present condition; nearly all can be benefited in their present calling by the additional light which will be thrown upon it by reading this book; it will be seen at a glance what a *vast field* there is for this work. *It sells at sight to all.* Men and women agents can make from $100 to $300 a month easily. ☞ We give *instructions* so **Any Person** with this book can become a *most successful Agent.* ☞ *Distance is no hindrance,* as we give **Special Terms,** and **Pay Freight Charges.** Remember, we give you the *exclusive* sale of this book in territory assigned you. Write for our large elegantly illustrated Circulars, containing full particulars, *Special Terms,* etc., sent free to all. Address immediately.

WINTER & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

NOTICE.

All unpaid coal accounts on the books of W. H. Bartholomew, not paid on or before July 1, 1887, will be left for collection. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall, 5-18, 2m.

NEW STORE.

Mr. Wm. Shirk announces to the public that he has opened up his new store and hereafter will keep a full line of confectionery, candies, cakes, crackers, nuts, tropical fruits, etc., ice cream parlors open every Saturday. Meat market attached—keeps and sells none but the best of beef. Give him a call. 11may6m

—BIG BARGAINS—
—IN—
-:- SUITS -:-

Owing to the fact that we have a large stock on hand, and rather than carry it over, we have decided to make up suits for the next thirty days at about cost.

These prices will be for CASH ONLY.

To those in need of clothing this is an opportunity not to be missed.

We mean just what we advertise.

Dont miss this chance; we can save you money.

Also hats, shirts, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Next door to post-office,

S. U. THOMPSON.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

GUNS.

Double B. L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " " and Pistol Grip	13 00
Double B. L. Shot Guns, Top Snap, Double bolt, Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks, Extension Rib, Pistol Grip, Patent Fore-end, Solid Plungers, Matted Rib, Ornamented Rubber Butt, left barrel Choke bored, 10, 12 and 16 gauage	20 50

Little Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from $4 00 to $7 00.

I am now able to sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America, and will meet any competitor's price.

The Hunting Public is respectfully requested to call and examine my stock, which is now arriving.

—O—

AGENT FOR VAN CAMPEN'S COMPOUND, (DYNAMITE.)

THEODORE DESCHNER,
Bellefonte, Pa
Great Central Gun Works.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1.75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Propritor.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid, Grain taken on storage tf

FREAKS OF THE FIRE FIEND.

A Family Terrified by Articles in the House Bursting Into Flames.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Aug. 7.—The people of this town are greatly excited over the strange and inexplicaple scenes which for the past twenty-four hours have been enacted in a little two-story frame house on Victoria street, occupied by Reginald C. Hoyt, a picture-frame dealer. His family, consisting of his wife, five children and two neices, are in a state of great mental fear and anxiety, and will probably vacate the house to-night. Since 11 o'clock yesterday morning no less than forty fires have broken out in various parts of the house, and bedding, furniture, window-shades, clothing, and various household articles have been partially destroyed. Only untiring vigilance has prevented the house and its contents from burning to the ground, and this would have caused the destruction of other buildings in the vicinity.

These fires can be traced to no human agency and even the most sceptical are staggered. Without premonition and with no lamps lighted or stoves in use, various articles would burst into flames. Now it would be a curtain high up out of reach, then a bed quilt in another room would begin to smoke and smoulder, and, as if to still further nonpluss the theorists, a carpet covered lounge was found to be all afire underneath, among the jute stretched above the springs. A basket of clothes in the shed burst into flames and the basket itself was partially consumed. A child's dress hanging on a hook, a feather bed, a straw mattress were ignited and would have been consumed but for water poured on them. The villagers believe the house haunted.

IMITATING AMERICAN GOODS.

How the Germans Deceive San Salvadorans and Injure American Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Consul Deepre, at San Salvador, reports to the department of state, that "products of American soil, skill and industry are supplanted in Salvador, and I suppose everywhere in Central America, by base imitations. Iron machetes are substituted for those of steel as manufactured in Connecticut and New York. The trade marks of American artisans are stamped or imprinted on the worthless German implements. I am told that 50,000 machetes are sold annually in Salvador at an average price of $3.50 each. American osnabergs, sheetings, muslins, and calicoes are driven out of Central American markets by goods bearing the brands and trade marks of the best American mills. These worthless German goods are made of East India and Egyptian cheap, short-staple cotton, and are utterly valueless.

Perhaps the poorest beverage ever imbibed was German claret sold here and bearing the trademark of the best wine grower of California. Beautiful bottles, bearing on their exteriors pretty labels of the great beer distilleries of St. Louis, Philadelphia and Milwaukee, are full of decoctions brewed in Germany. Perhaps the deadliest of all these beverages is the "Kentucky whisky," so labelled, but distilled in Germany. I have seen Colts and Remington repeaters sold here that were never in the United States. I was told that these were products of that forgotten "Birmingham" of England, but these illiterate natives demand the cheapest goods.

A TOWNSHIP TERRORIZED.

A Band of Roughs Plunder the Farm-Houses and Abuse the People.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 7.—The people in the township of a Tymouth, this county, are in a state bordering on terror at the depredations of a number of tough young men. A gang of six entered Mrs. Shaw's house Friday night, and two men with revolvers covered the inmates who had not retired, while the others ransacked the house.

When all the booty the place afforded had been secured the family was forced to prepare supper for the party, and all ate as if it was their first meal that day. They repaid this by compelling their hostess to drink up all the milk left in the pitcher. Other similar outrages are reported, and worse ones.

Yesterday a farmer named Murrell came to town with the report that the gang visited his farm and killed, dressed and carried away the larger part of a young beef and stole a horse.

Disappointed Sight-Seers.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 8.—Yesterday forenoon Mrs. Cleveland, Miss A. L. Davis, General Greely and Mrs. Greely attended service at the Congregational church in Marion. Mrs. Cleveland was dressed in a dark dress with lace sleeves. The party walked the entire distance from General Greeley's house to the church, over a mile. The services were conducted by the Rev. John Fulton, of Medway. In the afternoon Mrs. Cleveland took quite a drive with her uncle Harmon, and, as a consequence, did not reach home in time to attend service at the Episcopal chapel, as had been announced that she would do, and thereby a large congregation which had gathered was much disappointed. Many persons came in carriages from neighboring towns to see her, while others came from more remote points by rail.

His Riches Cannot Save Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 7.—The statement is made here that J. C. Flood, president of the Nevada bank and partner of John W. Mackay, is dying. He has been confined to his bed for some days at his Menlo park residence, and is reported as getting worse from an abscess in his head. Mr. Flood was one of the original firm of Flood & O'Brien, who started a whisky business in San Francisco in the gold fever days. They gained an experience then which stood them in good stead when silver was found in the western states. With Hill, Fair and Mackay they bought the Comstock, or Bonanza mines, near Virginia City, Nev., which eventually placed them among the richest of the world's capitalists.

Once a Thief, Now a Parson.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 4.—Rev. J. C. Kraemer, came here from St. Louis last week to become pastor of St. Peter's Evangelical German church. It has been charged that twenty years ago he served a term in a prison in Germany for embezzling from the government while a postal clerk. German clerical circles are divided on the subject, and the scandal promises a serious disturbance Mr. Kraemer does not deny the story, but says if twenty years of honorable living cannot atone for a fault, then christian charity is meaningless.

Kilrain Will Not Fight Nolan.

BALTIMORE, Avg. 8.—Jake Kilrain, who is matched to fight Pete Nolan, of Cincinnati, telegraphed that he would be unable to keep the engagement, as he had recived a message from Richard K. Fox, his backer in the coming fight with Jem Smith, the English champion, requesting him to engage in no fistic encounter until the international meeting has taken place. Kilrain has asked Charley Mitchell to meet Nolan in his place.

TWO OF THE CREW PEACH.

They Tell What They Know of McGarigle—A Denial by the Captain.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 8.—After the schooner Blake had been drawn alongside the wharf, officers Holmes and Snodden, of this city and Napanee, boarded the vessel again and made a proposition to the men to return to Chicago and give evidence in the case.

Two of the crew, Jonsson and Swanson, both Swedes, intimated their willingness to make terms and were conducted to the hotel, at which Deputy Sheriff Galpin and Sergeant Major Sanford, of the Chicago police, were stopping. The sailors agreed to return to Chicago and act as witnesses if they got sailors' wages to and from Chicago and while they were in Chicago, which agreement was then signed. Jonsson and Swanson afterward made depositions on oath. They said that on the evening of July 23 the schooner dropped down the river. Captain Irwin went ashore, and when he returned aboard he was accompanied by a man who went direct to the cabin and was not seen until the next day on Lake Huron, when the schooners Blake and Marsh collided and when Captain Freer boarded the Blake to talk about damages. He identified Williams as McGarigle.

Captain Irwin warned his crew to say nothing about the man who was on the Blake. The two men were shown a picture of McGarigle and said it resembled the passenger who was known to them under the name of Williams.

The captain would not make any deposition, and the detectives promise to make things hot for him and Captain Freer of the Marsh if they ever go to Chicago again.

Captain Irwin says that he was glad to see that the men were being paid so well. They knew nothing about Williams, however, as to when he reached the vessel or when he left it. He had not himself seen Williams since he left the vessel, and did not think that he and McGarigle were one and the same person. So far as he was himself concerned he did not fear arrest in Chicago, or trial, having done no wrong. Dr. St. John was also innocent.

Only Ten Years Old and a Parricide.

FULTON, Mo., Aug. 6.—Coroner Epperson held an inquest on the body of Herson Smith, who was assassinated four miles south of this town. The evidence before the coroner pointed to Smith's son Mentor as the murderer When the boy was put on the witness stand he admitted doing the shooting, and said he was persuaded to do so by his sister and a colored boy he had met here. Mentor is only ten years old. He says his father did not treat him well and whipped him for staying away from home. The whipping was done in the morning and it seems the boy watched for a chance to murder his father.

Fairchild's Big Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary Fairchild has already received a number of communications from holders of United States bonds, announcing their acceptance of the terms of the circular of the 3d inst., for the prepayment of six months' interest on the public debt, with two per cent. rebate on and after the 15th inst. Many applications for copies of the circular, and for blank forms of application for prepayment of interest, have also been received. The applications already filed are for interest on bonds to the amount of $831,000.

Swindling New York Importers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The secretary of the treasury has received complaints that Paul V. Groiph has swindled a number of New York importers out of various sums of money by representing himself as a special agent of the department, and borrowing money on the strength of the supposed influence in expediting the business of the importers. The secretary has referred the case to the United States attorney for New York for such action as he may deem advisable.

The Best of Emperors Must Part.

GASTEIN, Aug. 8.—The Emperors Francis Joseph of Austria and William of Germany, spent considerable time together yesterday, and walked out in company. Later the Austrian emperor visited the Badeschloss and bade farewell to Emperor William. The latter departs on Wednesday.

American Millions for French Pictures.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Hazeltine, a Philadelphia art-dealer, has spent 2,000,000 francs in the purchase of pictures of the modern French school. He intends to exhibit them in Paris before his departure for home. The purchases of French paintings for July amounted to 5,000,000 francs.

General Sporting Gossip.

Bubear will go to England at once to prepare for his race with Gaudaur for the championship of England.

At the late meeting in Chicago meeting over $104,000 was distributed to the different owners. E. J. Baldwin won $21,221.

The Thistle's mast is stepped further forward than the Genesta's, while her truck is about eighteen feet above the latter's truck.

Patsy O'Leary is determined to have another "go" with Tommy Warren, and will leave for Minneapolis in a few days to bring on a match.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	109	108¾
4½s.	1891, con.	110	110⅝
4s.	1907, reg.	128	128¼
4s.	1907, con.	128	128¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market of the afternoon was very strong, reaching the highest prices of the day, though with an occasional reaction.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	57	56¾
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	141	142¼
Central Pacific	37¼	37½
Del. & Hudson	101⅜	101½
Del. Lack. & W.	129⅞	131⅛
Erie	30⅛	30¾
Erie pref	67¼	68⅜
Lake Shore	93⅝	95
Louis. & Nash	61⅝	62⅜
Michigan Central	83	85½
Missouri Pacific	98¼	
N. Y. & New Eng.	44⅛	44½
N. J. Central	73⅛	75⅛
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	108¾	100
Northwestern	114⅛	116⅛
Oregon Navigation	93⅛	95⅛
Pacific Mail	39⅜	—
Reading	54⅛	56½
Rock Island	127	
St. Paul	81⅛	83
Union Pacific	55⅛	56½
West. Union Tel.	73⅛	74¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Aug.	Sept	Oct.
Wheat	78¾	79¾	80¾
Corn	46	47¾	48¾
Oats	31⅛	31⅛	32

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 23a25c.; Western 22a24c.; Dairy—Imitation 16a18c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a21c.; western, 14a16c. Factory—Fresh, 13a15. low grades, 7a8c.
Cheese dull; 10¼a10¾, 6a8.
Eggs quiet but steady; 15a16 14a15.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections.

Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores.

The Prohibition and local option wings of the temperance party, in Mississipi, have split. This may give the whisky and brandy wings of the anti-temperance party a chance to put in a smile between

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the ——— Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of July, 1887, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of August, being the 21th day of August, 1887, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 22th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

And notice is further given that a special session of said court for the trial of special causes will be held commencing Monday, March 21st of which all persons interested are hereby notified.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1887, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa. will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte July, 12 & 13, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday: and Centre Hall on Thursday July, 14 Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa,) for testimonials 22decly

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

O—1887.—O

Philipsburg and Rush—Philipsburg, Tuesday,	Aug.	2
Taylor—Hannah, Wednesday,	"	3
Worth—Port Matilda, Thursday,	"	4
Huston—Julian, Friday,	"	5
Union and Unionville—Unionville, Saturday,	"	6
Walker—Hublersburg, Monday,	"	8
Burnside and Snow Shoe—Snow Shoe, Tuesday,	"	9
Liberty—Eagleville, Wednesday,	"	10
Marion—Jacksonville, Thursday,	"	11
Curtin and Howard—Howard, Friday,	"	12
Spring—Bellefonte, Saturday,	"	13
College—Lemont, Monday,	"	15
Boggs and Milesburg—Central City, Tuesday,	"	16
Benner—Knox's School House, Wednesday,	"	17
Patton—Stony Point, Thursday,	"	18
Half Moon—Stormstown, Friday,	"	19
Gregg—Spring Mills, Saturday,	"	20
Harris—Boalsburg, Wednesday,	"	24
Ferguson—Pine Grove, Thurs.	"	25
Potter—Centre Hall, Saturday,	"	27
Penn—Millheim, Monday,	"	29
Haines—Aaronsburg, Tuesday,	"	30
Miles—Rebersburg, Wednesday,	"	31

Examinations begin at 9 A. M.

Applicants must present testimonials of character from boards of directors.

No examination will be required in branches in which grades have reached 1 or 1¼.

D. M. WOLF, Co. Supt.

CAUTION NOTICE.—HAVING PURCHASED at Constable's Sale on July 5, 1887, the following personal property of J. A. Hoover: 1 cow, 1 spring wagon, and all the defendent's personal property, I will leave same in the possession of Mrs. J. A. Hoover, at my pleasure.
2mjul13 DANIEL DREIBLEBIS.
Pine Grove Mills, Pa

NEW PLAINING MILL,

At Locust Grove, near Grove and Wolf's Saw Mill.

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,
——SIDING.——
MOULDING BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,
9febly Spring Mills

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE.

Sprin gTerm opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE,
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY,
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free, Young adies under charge of competent lady Principal, For Catalogues, or other information, address,

GEO. W. ATHERTON, President,
1ymar9 State College, Centre Co., Pa.

O—LOHR'S—NEW—GROCERY.—O

The grocery of Lohr & Strohmeier, having been purchased by the undersigned, the same will be carried on at the same place, and with important additions to the stock, to make the store more complete than heretofore, and at low prices. His stock will comprise

——SUGARS,——
COFFEES,—— ——TEAS,
——CANNED GOODS,——
DRIED FRUITS,—— ——CRACKERS.
——TOBACCOS,——
SEGARS,—— ——CONFECTIONERIES,
——ETC., ETC.——

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H. LOHR.
Centre Hall.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

McCORMICK BBOS, | McCORMICK BROS,

o——o——o

CENTRE | HALL, | PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

JAS. H. LOHR.
CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, of Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. o Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5decly

CLEMANT DALE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;
JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day inthe week. may

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa.
Dealer In
DRUGS, —— DRUGS
CHEMICALS
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c
Pure Wines and Liquors for medica purposes always kept

Hotels.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CUMMINGS HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.
The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial 28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.
BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
☞ Free Buss to and from all trains. ☜
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.
Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA:
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,
LEWISBURG, PENN'A
STETTLER & CODER.................. Proprietor
SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.
Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. 1ap.y

DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN,
Dentist, Centre Hall,
Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered 14apr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely withon pain. my 2 78

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES
SPANGLER & HEWES,
ATTTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.
Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7m'y84

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law
Collections promtly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages bonds&c. Bellefonte, Pa.

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

H. K. HOY, M. D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office No. 4 South Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office Hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2, and 7 8, p. m. 11may4m

SALESMEN
WANTED
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady emlyoyment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.
Chase Brothers. (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y

S. A. LIST,
LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.
All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and re bound in first class style. 10f3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.

Sinking of a Tract of Land in Trigg County, Kentucky.

CHICAGO, August 3.

A *Times* special from Evansville, Ind., referring to the sinking of land in Trigg county, Ky., since the earthquake of Monday night, says: From a gentleman who has just arrived from Hopkinsville, the following particulars were obtained. He says that the country about the scene is low and swampy and almost inaccessible in places, save by old, beaten paths. Much of it is wild and contains large, dense woods. Golden Pond is a mere hamlet containing two settlements of negroes, who eke out a living by working on several large farms owned by non-residents. Monday night, about 6 o'clock, several of them felt the earth tremble, but thought nothing serious had occurred beyond a slight tremor, and. after gossipping over it, went to bed.

About 12 o'clock everybody wa awakened by a sharp shock and had barely jumped to their feet when the earth, with a shaking, dizzy motion, suddenly sank a distance of five feet, carrying houses and terrified darkies with it. The scene that ensued baffled description. The negroes fell on their knees in frenzied tones "praying the Lord to save them." Others began shouting and praising the Almighty, and ever and anon casting an upward glance to see if chariots of fire were not descending. Added to this pandemonium was the intense darkness which pervaded, the moon being completely obobscured by heavy black clouds which hung very low and like a pall over the doomed district. Rumblings were heard from the depths below, which gradually became louder, and numerous springs, hidden for years, suddenly found an opening and began to bubble upward in constantly increasing streams. The terrified inhabitants, not pausing for household goods or chattels, gathered their offspring hurriedly and rushed away from the doomed spot, and some of them are still putting as much distance between them and the sinking land as possible. More courageous ones only fled until they reached safe ground and there waited until daylight, when they ventured back to the scene of the night's terror and gazed sadly upon the ruin spread before them. Over 250 acres of fine farm land, including one magnificent plantation owned by Z. A. Hayden, lay from five to six feet below the level of the surrounding country, and contained about three feet of water from the springs started by the earthquake. A large area of tobacco and corn will be a total loss. Nearly all the cabins are torn loose and are floating about in various parts, while household goods are mixed up in inextricable confusion. Fortunately no lives have been lost, but the loss to property is incalculable.

The catastrophe was undoubtedly caused by the earthquake, which was noticeable in Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky and Indiana at 12.37, as the rumbling sounds and vibrations felt were similar to those of a seismic disturbance. Golden Pond is about 100 miles distant from the spot where a similar catastrophe occurred about 70 years ago, when a lake of large area suddenly disappeared, leaving nothing but the bed, in the centre of which was a hole of unfathomable depth and several hundred yards in diameter.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—The barn of Elias Reist, in Penn Township, Lancaster county, Penna., was consumed by lightning on the evening of the 30th ult. All its contents, including several animals, were destroyed. Loss $5000. Mrs. Abram Witmar while looking at the fire, dropped dead from excitement. The barn of Henry Haller, at Rethville, was also destroyed, and the Port Deposit Railroad bridge at Octorara was washed away. The barns of Aaron Yeager in Pike Township, Berks county, and Daniel Wonsitter, near Hoppenville, Montgomery county, Penna., were consumed by lightning on the evening of the 31st ult. Loss $10,000. Grim's dam, covering two acres, near Boyertown, burst through its breast, eighteen feet hight, on the morning of the 1st, and the torrent destroyed everything in its path. At South Norwalk, Connecticut, on the 31st ult., lightning wrecked a dwelling, killed a young woman on the road, and made a man in a boat on the river totally blind. A young woman named Sheehan. 18 years of age, was killed by lightning while standing in a yard during a storm at Yates Centre, Kansas, on the evening of the 31st ult. During a thunder storm at Hadensville, Kentucky, on the afternoon of the 29th ult, three colored persons—Solomon Snowden, Moses Watkins and Alice Cross—took shelter from a thunder storm under a tree, and all were killed by lightning. A telegram from Easton says that about twenty houses in Northampton county, Penna., and eight in Warren county, New Jersey, were damaged by lightning on the 31st ult. Many cellars in Easton were flooded, and the damage to streets and pavements by washouts is estimated at $12,003.

—The public debt statement for July, issued on the 1st shows a reduction of $4,844,894. Total cash in the Treasury, $456,304,361.

—John Beall, aged 13 years, who has been in jail at Eaton, Ohio, for six weeks, on suspicion of having murdered his mother, has confessed the crime. On June 13th his father took his sister to town, leaving him with his mother. While they were alone in the farm house he shot her twice and then nearly beheaded her with an axe. He gave an alarm to the neighbors, saying three tramps killed his mother while he was asleep, and he awakened in time to see them leave with a watch and some money. The watch has since been found in a vault, where the boy admits he threw it. No motive can be assigned for his crime, except anger at some favoritism he supposed was shown to his sister. During an emancipation celebration in Nicodemus, Graham county, Kansas, on the 1st, several fights occurred, in which one man was killed and another mortally injured. The man killed was a bystander, not a participant. A fight occurred between whites and negroes on an excursion steamer, near Hickman, Kentucky, on the 31st ult. Five men were severely wounded, one of whom died on the 1st.

—At Tuscola, Illinois, on the 1st, Mrs. James Hoyne was gored and trampled to death by a mad bull which she was trying to drive out of her front yard.

—One of the most terrible storms ever known in Berks county passed over Stroudsburg on the evening of the 1st. Many fields and buildings were flooded. In the midst of the storm four vivid flashes of lightning were seen, each followed by loud peals of thunder, and immediately afterwards Christ Lutheran Church, a mile from the town, was discovered to be on fire. The historic building was consumed, only the Sunday School organ being saved. The edifice was one of the Lutheran landmarks in this country. Its corner-stone was laid in 1743, and it was rebuilt in 1786. Two years ago it was damaged by a dynamite explosion, but was repaired. Ex-Governor Andrew Schultz was born in its parsonage, and the Muhlenbergs frequently preached there. A terrific storm passed south of Knoxville, in Tioga county, Penna., on the afternoon of the 1st. Grain was levelled and forest and fruit trees were torn up by the roots. Mrs. William Geist was killed by lightning while standing in her husband's store, at Zimmermantown, Penna., on the evening of the 1st. The foremast of the schooner Neptune, of St. John, New Brunswick, was shattered by lightning off the mouth of the Connecticut river on the evening of the 31st ult. A seaman, who stood near the mast, was killed. G. F. Fales & Co.'s dry goods store, in Milford, Massachusetts, was fired by lightning on the morning of the 2d. Loss, $12,000. A violent storm raged at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the 2d, for an hour and a half. The streets were deluged with rain and badly washed, and a dwelling had one end torn out by lightning. The boiler fires were put out in the factories of Janeway & Co., the Empire Machine Works and other buildings. Several barns in the surrounding country were struck by lightning, and the corn crop was badly damaged. A heavy wind and rain storm visited Charleston, West Virginia, on the evening of the 2d, uprooting trees, blowing down fences, unroofing buildings and overturning small houses. Great damage was done in the country around. There had been no rain in that section for four weeks.

—Mrs. W. H. Lisle, of Lansingburg, being in too great a hurry to get off a train at Fort Edward, New York, on the evening of the 1st, threw off one of her children and then jumped from the coach with her infant in her arms. The mother and child fell under the cars and were killed. The other child was hauled out from under the wheels just in time to save its life.

—The latest returns of the election in Kentucky, held on the 1st, indicate a light vote, with some Democratic losses. General Buckner's majority for Governor is estimated at less than 20,000, and his plurality over his Republican opponent at about 30,000. The labor vote, except in Kenton county, was "nominal." Local option carried two and perhaps three counties. There will be about 90 Democratic majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. Two Labor candidates and perhaps four Prohibitionists are believed to be elected to the Legislative Districts show the following result: Democrats, 49; Republicans, 13: Labor, 1, Prohibitionists, 1. An almost unanimous vote has been cast in favor of a Constitutional Convention, and Fayette county has voted against the whipping post.

—A freight train ran into a work train at Devil's Lake, Wisconsin, on the morning of the 2d, killing Henry Flynn, of Minneapolis, and fatally injuring Peter Garrison. Two others were slightly injured.

—Earthquake shocks were felt on the 2d in portions of Alabama, Tennessee, Missouri, Indiana and Illinois. The shock at Nashville was felt at 12.37 A. M. It shook some articles off a table in the police headquarters "and woke up members of a fire company in the eastern portion of the city." At St. Louis the vibrations lasted five to eight seconds, the movement being from south to north, and people in the western part of the city were awakened from sleep. At Evansville, Indiana, three tremors were felt. At Jonesboro, Illinois, a rumbling sound was heard and pictures were shaken from walls. At Cairo, Illinois, the tremors lasted thirty seconds and many clocks were stopped. A vibration from south to north was followed by a tremor of twelve seconds duration.

—A fire at Evansville, Indiana, on the morning of the 3d, destroyed the Armstrong Company's lumber yard, with 2,000,000 feet of lumber; Armstrong's saw-mill, stables and two dwellings and the lumber yard of John A. Reitze's Son, with 5,000,000 feet of lumber; fifteen cars of grain on the Peoria, Decatur, and Evansville Railroad, and a large warehouse containing tobacco, grain and general merchandise. The total loss is estimated at $250,000, on which there is about $100,000 insurance. Incendiarism is suspected. W. J. Hill's box factory, a quantity of timber in John's lumber yard, and a dwelling adjoining the box factory, in Chicago, were burned on the 3d. Loss $30,000; partly insured. A fire in Montreal on the evening of the 3d destroyed a number of buildings in St. Jean Baptiste Ward, making about 50 families homeless. Most of the buidings were wooden. The loss is istimated at $100,000,

—Much damage was done in the vicinity of Elmira, New York, by a storm on the afternoon of the 2d. Trees were uprooted, window glass was smashed, and the crops were ruined. The total damage is estimated at $20,000. A severe storm passed over Louisville on the morning of the 2d. Rain fell in torrents and large hail stones covered the streets. A ferry wharf was swept away and the boat blown over to the other side of the river. Several coal barges were sunk; several houses were unroofed, and five persons were injured by lightning. A washout occurred on the Fitchburg Railroad, near Greenfield, Massachusetts, on the evening of the 2d, a long trestle being damaged and fifty feet of it swept away.

—Near Homer, Michigan, on the afternoon of the 2d, George Burton, aged 31 years, being jealous, killed his wife, wounded his mother-in-law and committed suicide. There was an election fight in Mahchester, Kentucky, on the 1st, growing out of a dispute over a colored vote, in which A. J. Hocker was shot dead. It is reported that the colored man was also killed and his body thrown into a creek. Two other whites were wounded. Frank Howard, a colored barber, shot and killed Wesley Leland, also a colored barber, in the latter's shop at New Brighton, Penna., on the 2d.

—Unofficial returns from 50 of the 119 counties in Kentucky, received in Louisville, show a Democratic loss of 7000 on Cleveland's majority of 34,000. "At this rate," it is estimated in Louisville, "Buckner's pluarality will be between 20,000 and 30,000."

—While twelve men were on the 3d shoveling away damaged wheat from the ruins of the St. Anthony elevator at Minneapolis, the south wall yielded to the pressure and fell upon the men. Some hours later the bodies of Gustavus Brown. P. P. Anderson, Thomas Dempsey, Edward Markey and John Johnson were taken out, with another body unidentified. A. Erickson was rescued alive and sent to his home.

—Frank Mott and Havelock Irvine, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, were drowned while bathing at Woodstock, New Brunswick, on the 3d. Leon Crippen, 16 years of age, was drowned while swimming in a mill dam at Elmira, New York on the evening of the 2d.

—In one week recently no fewer than 86 persons were summarily executed near Shanghai, China, for belonging to secret societies. It is reported that over 1000 telegraph poles belonging to the Munanan Mingtaz district, and Kerelchow Lane line in China, have been pulled down by the people, who say the telegraph "is a diabolical European artifice." Two thousand troops have been ordered to the scene.

—Henry Shear, a prominent contractor of Pittston, Penna., was run into by a Lehigh Valley train and killed while driving over a crossing at Port Blanchard on the 3d.

—Over 1000 people have been drowned at Chu Chou Fu, on the Wenchow river, in Chine, by recent floods. The destruction of growing crops has been immense.

—Mrs. Mary Prajack, in Baltimore on the morning of the 4th, drowned her twelve-months old infant in a bath tub, and then attempted suicide, cutting two gashes in her throat. She is supposed to be insane. At Lafayette, Indiana, on the evening of the 3d, Daniel Drew, being drunk, assaulted an old man named Mackessy with a shovel and hatchet, injuring him so badly that he died in a few hours. Drew also cut his wife dangerously. At Galveston on the evening of the 3d, Major B. W. Temple, ex-chief engineer of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, quarrelled with Alonduo Cushman, a sewing machine repairer, and attempted to draw a revolver. In doing so, one of the cartridges exploded, dangerously wounding Temple in the thigh. He drew the pistol, however, and fired the remaining five charges at Cushman. One of them wounded Cushman in the wrist, and another entered the groin of a colored man who was passing by. Temple's wound is considered very dangerous.

—George Kamerer, aged 16 years, was drowned while bathing at Lake Canadota, near Titusville, Penna., on the afternoon of the 4th.

—A beer kettle in Rahr's brewery at Green Bay, Wisconsin, exploded on the evening of the 3d, scalding seven men, six of whom have died. The victims are August Delforge and two sons, Joseph and Frank; J. B. Haibe, John Biemeret and George Haibe. The seventh man, Henry Zeifert, is expected to recover. A fire, caused by the bursting of a lamp in a small tenement in the neighborhood of Camp Douglass, at Dayton, Ohio, on the morning of the 4th, suffocated an eight-year-old daughter of Henry Roberts and burned its mother and a member of the Third Regiment of Knights of Pythias, who was trying to rescue her. During the excitement Frank Werster, 10 years of age, fell from a bridge and broke his neck.

—Jackson Slater and Peter Gaffney were killed on the 4th by a falling wall while making an excavation at Susquehanna, Penna. Thomas Cameron, aged 25 years, a Chicagoan, on the afternoon of the 4th, fell from a fourth-floor window of the Windsor Hotel through a skylight and landed on the first floor of the *Evening Wisconsin* office adjoining. He is believed to be fatally injured. He was drunk at the time.

—A sudden wind storm, covering a small area, on the afternoon of the 4th, blew down a building in one of the suburbs of Cincinnati, on which ten men were working. Eight of them were slightly injured, but Peter Gafferer and his fifteen-year-old son, who were mixing mortar outside, sustained fatal injuries.

—Fires in the Manhattan and Channahan townships, near Joilet, Illinois, have burned over hundreds of acres of pasture, stubble and woodland. The creeks in that region are all dry. Forest fires have been raging along the line of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad, in Wisconsin. Thousands of dollars' worth of valuable timber has been destroyed near Merrillon Junction, and at Lynn a saw mill was destroyed. The fires were checked on the 4th, by rain.

—O. B. Richold, convicted of larceny and awaiting the action of the Court of Appeals on a petition for a new trial, broke jail at Winchester, Virginia, on the morning of the 4th, for the second time. He released three colored prisoners, two of them convicted of theft, and one accused of murder. The latter was recaptured.

—Frederick O. Horton, aged 26 years, committed suicide by shooting himself in his father's cellar in Brooklyn on the evening of the 3d. "A lady, who was willing to have him spend money on her though she did not return his love, is said to be the cause of the deed." William Kelly, 55 years of age, committed suicide in Brooklyn on the morning of the 4th, by shooting himself through the head. He had been out of employment for some time.

—A sixth attempt to burn out the *New Yorker Zeitung*, in New York, was made on the afternoon of the 4th. The fire started on the third floor in some old files of the *Demokrat*. None but the employes are allowed in that part of the building, and it is not known "how the blaze came about." The watchman had found everything right only fifteen minutes before the alarm. The flames were quickly extinguished.

—An election was held on the 4th in Texas on the question of Prohibition. All the southern counties gave large anti-Prohibition majorities, and it is estimated that the State has given 45,000 majority against Prohibition.

—Two freight trains on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad collided near North Bend, Nebraska, on the 3d. Both engines and thirteen cars were thrown into the North Platte river. Two tramps stealing a ride were killed. A westbound coke train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked by a broken axle in Carpenter's tunnel, 19 miles east of Pittsburg, on the evening of the 3d. Eleven cars were smashed and the tracks were not cleared until the morning of the 4th. J. M. Coddington, a brakeman, was so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful. Two children of Mrs. Murray Wilson were killed and she was dangerously injured by being run over by an engine at a railroad crossing in Chicago, on the afternoon of the 4th. Several cars of a train on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, in Virginia, were thrown from the track near Greenwood, on the 4th. B. W. Pettway, baggage master, was killed, and about twelve passengers were slightly injured.

"Gus." Leister, a rough, residing near Perkasie, Bucks county, Pa., shot his wife during a drunken brawl on the evening of the 4th, and it is feared she is mortally wounded. Emile Revoire, one of the editors of the *L'Opinion*, and M. Larrien, Jr., President of the Club de la Democratie Francais, fought a duel with short swords on the 5th on Sebastian Roy's plantation, St. Barnard parish, Louisiana. Larrien was seriously wounded in the breast and right hand by a single stroke. The difficulty was about an article in *L'Opinion* reflecting on the members of the club for endorsing Governor McEnery. While John Taylor, "Tim" Keeton, John Vance and Elliott Martin were on their way to court at Morehead, Kentucky, as witnesses on the 4th, they were stopped by a gang of masked men near Dry Creek. They refused to tell their business when asked, when the maskers opened fire, wounding John Taylor and John Vance, and killing Elliott Martin. It is thought their evidence could have damaged somebody connected with the recent murder of the young Logans. A sensation was caused in the court at Morehead, Kentucky, on the 4th, by a war of words between D. B. Logan and Z. T. Young. Pistols were drawn by friends on both sides, but the cocking of the rifles of the soldiers on guard was heard. An order to load was heard from the outside, and the crowd knew that the first move on the part of either party would be followed be a deadly fire from the troops.

—Fifty tons of rock fell on the 5th in the eastern end of the Cascade tunnel, now being built for the Northern Pacific Railroad in Washington Territory. Four men were killed and several were injured, but none fatally. The men assert that the contractors were careless and did not timber the tunnel fast enough to keep up with the boring.

—Two of the injured in the disaster on the Newport News Railroad, near Greenwood, Virginia, on the 4th—Francis Nash, of Brooklyn, and Miss Sallie Carroll, of Roncevert, West Virginia, are not expected to recover. Mrs. Tisdel, of New York, suffered internal injuries, the seriousness of which is not yet ascertained.

—During a picnic of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Lake Monewa, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 4th, a pleasure steamer was sunk by a squall. Five men were drowned and two or three others are missing. The bodies of Joseph Newman, George Cartright, C. H. Ferson and two unknown men have been recovered.

—The St. James and Eastern Hotels, in Dunkirk, New York, were burned on the evening of the 4th. Loss, $75,000. There is no insurance on the St. James Hotel, while that on the Eastern Hotel is small. The New Era Flour Mills, in Nashville, were burned on the morning of the 5th. Loss, $45,000; insurance, $32,000. The W. F. Washburne Brass and Iron Works, in Yonkers, New York, was damaged by fire on the morning of the 5th, to the extent of $20,000.

—The prairie fire which raged near Manhattan, Illinois, on the 4th, was got under control, but broke out afresh in another place, and swept over a thousand acres. One house was destroyed. "In some places the flame was from twenty to thirty feet high, and the running blaze an average of ten feet high. The fire went faster than a man could run." Everybody turned out to fight the fire, which was finally subdued near Matteson.

—Near Etna, Penna., on the evening of the 4th, Mrs. Owen Hade left her four little children in the house while she took her husband's supper to him at a furnace, about a mile distant. During her absence the eldest child, Edward, aged 8 years, "took the oil can and poured the fluid in the stove, as he had often seen his mother doing when she started a fire." An explosion followed, and the four children were covered with the burning oil. The neighbors rushed in and extinguished the flames, but the youngest child, aged 16 months, died in a short time, and the other three are not expected to recover.

—Near Indianapolis, recently, John Volmor arranged a device by which, whenever a thief entered his poultry yard, a weight would drop upon Volmar. On the evening of the 3d, he was awakened by the alarm, and, when the thief refused to stop, fired at the fugitive. The latter was found to be a woman, ntmed Sarah Ott. The whole load of shot entered her body.

—As a nine-year old boy was descending a fire escape on the tenement house No. 21 Spring street, New York, on the morning of the 5th, he fell to the pavement and received injuries which, it is thought will prove fatal. The police learned that Saverio Vicino and Deborah Basilonia, the parents of the boy, always locked him in the fourth-story room, where they lived, when they went to work, at 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, and left him without food. When the boy awoke on the morning of the 5th, his parents had gone out, and he had nothing to eat for 20 hours. Hunger impelled him to try to make his way to the street, in the hope of finding some scraps of food.

The Aged and Their Habits.

To most people there is something peculiarly fascinating in a description of the habits and constitution of persons who have lived to extreme old age; even if the reader is not possessed by a secret hope that he may rival them in vitality, his imagination is stimulated by the history of men and women who were born in the last quarter of the eighteenth century, living on to witness the achievements, to share the sorrows, and, in their own persons, to afford matter for the scientific speculations of the last quarter of the nineteenth century. The series of fifty-two cases of reputed centenarians, got together by the Collective Investigation Committee, has been analyzed by Professor Humphry, of Cambridge, who is able to state positively that, in eleven cases, two males and nine females, the evidence left no doubt that these old people were really centenarians. In the large majority of the cases the evidence was not conclusive, but there can at least be no doubt that all had attained to a very great age. Swift, in his "Voyage to Laputa," has given a description of extreme old age so appalling, and yet so nearly in accordance with every-day experience, that it is a pleasure to find Professor Humphry championing our common humanity and describing centenarians who were cheerful, retained their faculties and their interest in relatives and old friends and even showed a marked liking for making new acquaintances. The centenarians generally comes of a long-lived family, and is a person of active habits, both of body and mind, a good sleeper, endowed with a good appetite and a tranquil, cheerful disposition. One centenarian collier had always drunk as much as he could, and expressed his intention of continuing this habit, but all the others were stated either to have been moderate or very moderate in the indulgence of this taste or to have been total abstainers. The majority also did not take tobacco in any form, but one chewed the drug, and seven, of whom four were women, smoked a great deal. Perhaps the most interesting fact which has come out of the analysis of these cases is that, though centenarians, as a rule, have not suffered much from illness during their long lives, yet a considerable number of instances were met with where even severe illness had been recovered from at an advanced age Indeed, some of these old people seem to take a new lease of life, as the saying is, after passing four-score years, and are not only able to resist fresh attacks of acute disease, but even apparently to throw off some of the chronic maladies from which they have been previously suffering. It is interesting to note that women are in a decided majority in Professor Humphry's list; after making every allowance for their comparative immunity from accident, exposure and anxiety, and their greater temperance in eating and drinking, there still appears to be reason to believe that woman possess a greater inherent vitality than man. In conclusion, we may be allowed to express the hope that Professor Humphry may live to swell the list and improve the male percentage.

H. A Rowland professor of physics in the John Hopkins University, Baltimore, has been elected an honorary member by the Philosophical Society, Cambridge, England.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	9 50	@10 00
Hams	21 50	@22 —
Pork Mess	16 00	@— —
Prime Mess, new	15 50	@— —
Sides smoked	— 9½	@— 10
Shoulders smoked	— 7	@— —
do in salt	— 6½	@— —
Smoked Beef	— 15	@— 16
Lard Western bls	6 75	@ 6 80
Lard loose	6 25	@ 6 50
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 3 00
Pa. Family	3 75	@ 3 90
Minn Clear	3 85	@ 4 15
Pat. Wnt Wh't	4 50	@ 4 75
Rye Flour	2 60	@ 2 75
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	83½	@— —
Rye	— —	@— —
Corn, No. 2 White	— —	@— —
No. 3	— 49	@— 49½
Oat, No. 1 White	— 38½	@— —
No. 2 do	— 38	@— —
No. 2 Mixed	— 34	@— —
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	30 —	@33 —
No. 2 Shore	16 —	@— —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	6¼	@6 3-16
Granulated	5 15-16	@6
Confec. A	5¾	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	15 50	@16 —
Mixed	10 00	@12 50
Cut Hay	13 00	@13 50
Rye Straw	— —	@12 50
Wheat Straw	— —	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna., and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Common	[illegible]	@35
Unwashed medium	31	@[illegible]

THE STURGEON.

How a Great Fish is Caught Off the New Jersey Coast.

A correspondent furnishes the following: There is at least $100,000 invested in the sturgeon fishing interest in the New Jersey end of the line, with headquarters at Bay Side, Cumberland county. The sturgeon grows rapidly, and a fish of six years old weighs 300 pounds. A big sturgeon yields from four to six Yankee buckets of roe like unto shad roe, with larger eggs, which are first rubbed through a coarse sieve, then salted and rubbed through a finer seive till the fibre is disengaged from the egg, and the remainder, after draining, is emptied into kegs and becomes what Shakespeare calls "caviare to the general." It is then shipped via New York to Europe, where the supply is not equal to the demand. The modus operandi with a sturgeon is to cut off his tail and let him bleed, the large artery running through the tail. The roe is then taken out of the live fish. A broadaxe is then used to decapitate the fish, then the skin is taken off, the backbone or cartilage is then taken out with a sharp knife and leaves two sturgeon sides boneless. The fish is thoroughly wiped out with a coarse whalebone broom, then the flesh is put into an ice-box and is shipped to New York, where it readily sells as good "Albany beef." If the market is glutted the sturgeon meat is kept till Fall in the ice house at a temperature of 4 degrees below zero, and is then found good eating. The head, tail and backbone furnish the famous sturgeon oil.

The sturgeon has no weapons of defense against the shark and flies from this lawyer of the sea, I found two sturgeon in the haul made by moonlight with the entire nose bitten off by a shark. A net entirely dry weighs 500 pounds, the cotton laid twine alone weghing 300 pounds, costing 20 cents a pound. The meshes of the net are from thirteen to fifteen inches wide, and a sixteen-foot board twelve inches wide can be shot through the net, so no shad or small fish are ever caught in a sturgeon net. A sixty-pound rock is sometimes found in the sturgeon gill net. The net is 1,328 feet long, seven feet under water, with no lead or other sinker, the weight of the twine holding the net down. The float, or cork, remains on top of the water fast to the lanyard, which is fast to the float. At each drift say two hours before low water, from one to ten sturgeon is the usual catch, and the cork indicates when a big fish gets his gills entangled in the meshes of the net. The fish yields easily to fate and shows no game.

The water at Tampa is transparent, and a spear is used to kill the fish, but the fisherman is desperately vexed with what he calls "foul fish," the sawfish and devilfish. The latter, weighing 1600 pounds, frequently tear a net to pieces, and the sight of a sawfish drives the fishermen to shore. Frequently a 400-pound green turtle is bagged—with no market for turtle.

The sturgeon feeds down on the bottom on the crustacea, and can be seen rooting like a hog on the bottom. The savants or scientists have never discovered where the sturgeon spawns, and it may be in the Black sea or in Delaware bay, where the huge she sturgeon has been seen to shed her spawn on the surface of the bay or river in the months of April and May. At Bay Side, as soon as the fish finds himself entangled in the fourteen-inch meshes of the net, he flounders to the surface, and the stalwart piscator, with an iron hook, strikes the fish on the head and hauls the fighting sturgeon into the boat. The fish strikes hard with his tail when landed in the boat.

Oil Used Instead of Water.

Oil has a fluent part in the Oriental toilet. Mothers are fond of oiling their babies completely from the little head to the little toe and then washing them off, when the skin comes out very clear and soft. This item I have from a British widow and mother who has been here from childhood, writes Anna Ballard from British India. She also tells me that a bath can be given without danger of adding to a bad cold by first freely oiling the sore chest, and that it may even remove the soreness. They generally use cocoanut oil as being the oil of the country. Oil for the forehead or a hot head, is a better cooler than water. The water dries immediately and leaves the skin burning. But in a case of either a sun-heated or thought-heated head, if a soft oil is poured on with the lavishness of cologne or plain water, the scalp actually drinks it up is the experience of this country.

The Northern nose often turns upward at the use of cocoanut oil that is not fresh. The nose of the common people is less affected in that way. In truth, there are scents worse than stale cocoanut oil. From the universal ointment-using habits of the Oriental toilet comes the frequent reference to anointing in the Bible, as of Aaron, the high priest; as also Mary Magdalene's alabaster box. Possibly the supple hand-joints of all the Oriental people have received their faculty of bending backward from their universal use of oils. Oil plays a conspicuous part in the Hindoo worship. Also the Christian Catholic Church assembly annually blesses its "holy oils."

Treasury Department.

The rogues' gallery of the treasury department includes photographs of over 3,000 counterfeit makers and "shovers." The subjects vary in age all the way from fourteen to seventy, and represent every nationality, even the Chinese. There are several of the latter nationality, and it is not surprising, as those mild-eyes pagans are considered the most expert imitators in the world.

There is nothing so sweet as a duty, and all the best pleasures in life come in the wake of duties done.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Coming Sermon.

"Our ministry, let us wait on our ministering; or he that teacheth, on teaching; or he that exhorteth, on exhortation."—Rom. 12: 7, 8.

BEFORE the world is converted the style of religious discourse will have to be converted. You might as well go into the modern Sedan or Gettysburg with bows and arrows, instead of rifles and bombshells and parks of artillery, as to expect to conquer this world for God by the old styles of exhortation and sermonology. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons most adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes—those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a discourse of the future—

WHO WILL PREACH IT

I have no idea; in what part of the earth it will be born I have no idea; in which denominations of Christians it will be delivered I cannot guess. That discourse or exhortation may be born in the country meeting-house on the banks of the St. Lawrence, or the Oregon, or the Ohio, or the Tombigbee, or the Alabama. The person who shall deliver it may this moment be in a cradle under the shadow of the Sierra Nevadas, or in a New England farmhouse, or amid the rice-fields of Southern savannas. Or this moment there may be some young man in some of our theological seminaries, in the junior, or middle, or senior class, shaping that weapon of power. Or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watch-towers of Zion, waking to a realization of our present inefficiency, may preach it ourselves. That coming discourse may not be fifty years off. And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened, while I announce to you what I think will be

THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTICS

of that discourse or exhortation when it does arrive, and I want to make the remarks of the morning appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian workers.

First of all, I remark that that future religious discourse will be *full of a living Christ*, in contradistinction to didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning His name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is repetitious of His titles. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon, and sympathy, and condolence, and brotherhood, and life, and heaven. A poor man's Christ. A rich man's Christ. An overworked man's Christ. An invalid's Christ. A farmer's Christ. A merchant's Christ. An artisan's Christ. An every man's Christ.

A symmetrical and fine-worded system of theology is well enough for theological classes, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an anatomist or a psychologist or a physician in the sick-room of a patient. The world wants help, immediate and world-uplifting, and it will come through a discourse in which Christ shall walk right down into the immortal soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full of light as is this noonday firmament.

That sermon or exhortation of the future will not deal with men in the threadbare illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming address there will be instances of vicarious suffering taken right out of every-day life, for there is not a day somebody is not dying for others. As the physician saving his diphtheritic patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel, while he is getting his passengers into the life-boat; as the fireman consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth-story window; as in summer the strong swimmer at East Hampton, or Long Branch, or Cape May, or Lake George, himself perished trying to rescue the dronwing; as *the newspaper boy* one summer, supporting his mother for some years, his invalid mother, when offered by a gentleman fifty cents to get some especial paper, and he got it, and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it, and was crushed under the wheels of the trains and lay on the grass with only strength enough to say: "Oh, what will become of my poor, sick mother now!"

VICARIOUS SUFFERING.

The world is full of it. *An engineer* said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that account the other day of an engineer who, to save his passengers, stuck to his place, and when he was found dead in the locomotive, which was upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the air-brake?" And as the engineer said it to me, he put his hand on the air-brake to illustrate his meaning, and I looked at him and thought: "You would be just as much of a hero in the same crisis." Oh, in that religious discourse of the future there will be

LIVING ILLUSTRATIONS

taken out from every-day life of vicarious suffering—illustrations that will bring to mind the ghastlier sacrifice of Him, who in the high places of the field, on the cross, fought our battles, and endured our struggle, and died our death.

A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child, two years old, who it was, and she said: "That must be some very great man." The sculptor was displeased with the criticism, so he got another block of marble, and chiseled away on it two or three years, and then he brought in his little child, four or five years of age, and he said to her: "Who do you think that is?" She said: "That must be the One who took little children in His arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. Oh, my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ not a severely magisterial Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out His arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart

But, I remark again, that the religious discourse of the future

WILL BE SHORT.

Condensation is deamnded by the age in which we live. No more need of long introductions and long applications, and so many divisions to a discourse that it may be said to be hydra-headed. In other days men got all their information from the pulpit. There were few books, and there were no newspapers, and there was little travel from place to place, and people would sit and listen two and a half hours to a religious discourse, and "seventeenthly" would find them fresh and chipper. In those days there was enough time for a man to take an hour to warm himself up to the subject and an hour to cool off. But what was a necessity then is a superfluity now. Congregations are full of knowledge from books, from newspapers, from rapid and continuous intercommunication, and long disquisitions of what they know already will not be abided. If a religious teacher cannot compress what he wishes to say to the people in the space of forty-five minutes, better adjourn it to some other day.

The trouble is we preach audiences into a Christian frame, and then we preach them out of it. We forget that every auditor has so much capacity of attention, and when that is exhausted he is restless. That accident on the Long Island Railroad, some years ago, came from the fact that the brakes were out of order, and when they wanted to stop the train they could not stop, and hence the casualty was terrific. In all religious discourse we want locomotive power and propulsion. We want at the same time stout brakes to let down at the right instant. It is a dismal thing, after a hearer has comprehended the whole subject, to hear a man say: "Now to recapitulate," and "a few words by way of application," and "once more," and "finally," and "now to conclude."

Paul preached until midnight, and Eutychus got sound asleep and fell out of a window and broke his neck. Some would say: "Good for him." I would rather be sympathetic, like Paul, and resuscitate him, That accident is often quoted now in religious circles as a warning against such somnolence in church. It is just as much

A WARNING TO MINISTERS

against prolixity. Eutychus was wrong in his somnolence, but Paul made a mistake when he kept on until midnight. He ought to have stopped at eleven o'clock and there would have been no accident. If Paul might have gone on to too great length, let all those of us who are now preaching the Gospel remember that there is a limit to religious discourse, or ought to be, and that in our time we have no apostolic power of miracles.

Napoleon in an address of seven minutes thrilled his army and thrilled Europe. Christ's sermon on the Mount, the model sermon, was less than eighteen minutes long at ordinary mode of delivery. It is not electricity scattered all over the sky that strikes, but electricity gathered into a thunderbolt and hurled, and it is not religious truth scattered over, spread out over a vast reach of time, but religious truth projected in compact form that flashes light upon the soul and rives its indifference.

When the religious discourse of the future arrives in this land and in the Christian church, the discourse which is to arouse the world and startle the nations, and usher in the kingdom, it will be a brief discourse. Hear it, all theological students, all ye just entering upon religious work, all ye men and women who in Sabbath-schools and other departments are toiling for Christ and the salvation of immortals. Brevity! Brevity!

But I remark also, that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be

A POPULAR DISCOURSE.

There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull themselves, the world gets the impression that a sermon is good in proportion as it is stupid. Christ was the most popular preacher the world ever saw, and, considering the small number of the world's population, had the largest audience ever gathered. He never preached anywhere without making a great sensation. People rushed out in the wilderness to hear Him, reckless of their physical necessities. So great was their anxiety to hear Christ, that, taking no food with them, they would have fainted and starved had not Christ performed a miracle and fed them.

Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they

ALL UNDERSTOOD IT.

He illustrated His subject by a hen and her chickens, by a bushel measure, by a handful of salt, by a bird's flight and by a lily's aroma. All the people knew what He meant and they flocked to Him. And when the religious discourse of the future appears, it will not be Princetonian, not Rochesterian, not Andoverian, not Middletonian, but Olivetic—plain, practical, unique, earnest, comprehensive of all the woes, wants, sins and sorrows of an auditory.

But when that exhortation or discourse does come there will be a thousand gleaming scimetars to charge on it. There are in so many theological seminaries professors telling young men how to preach, themselves not knowing how, and I am told that if a young man in some of our theological seminaries says anything quaint or thrilling or unique, faculty and students fly at him and set him right, and straighten him out, and smooth him down, and chop him off, until he says everything just as everybody else says it.

Oh, when the future religious discourse of the Christian church arrives, all the churches of Christ in our great cities will be thronged. The world wants spiritual help. All who have buried their dead want comfort. All know themselves to be mortal and to be immortal, and they want to hear about the great future. I tell you, my friends, if the people of our great cities who have had trouble only thought they could get

PRACTICAL AND SYMPATHETIC

help in the Christian church, there would not be a street in New York or Brooklyn or Chicago or Charleston or Philadelphia or Boston which would be passable on the Sabbath day if there were a church on it; for all the people would press to that asylum of mercy, that great house of comfort and consolation.

A mother with a dead babe in her arms came to the God Veda, and asked to have her child restored to life. The God Veda said to her: "You go and get a handful of mustard seed from a house in which there has been no sorrow, and in which their has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from house to house, and from home to home, looking for a place where there had been no sorrow, and where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the God Veda and said: "My mission is a failure; you see I haven't brought the mustard seed; I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death." "Oh," says the God Veda, "understand, your sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others; we all have our griefs, and all have our heart-breaks."

Laugh and the world laughs with you,
Weep, and you weep alone:
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth
But has trouble enough of its own.

We hear a great deal of discusion now all over the land about

WHY PEOPLE DO NOT GO TO CHURCH.

Some say it is because Christianity is dying out, and because people do not believe in the truth of God's word, and all that. They are false reasons. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting and practical and helpful. Some one might as well tell the whole truth on this subject, and so I will tell it. The religious discourse of the future, the Gospel sermon to come forth and shake the nations and lift people out of darkness, will be a popular sermon, just for the simple reason that it will meet the woes and the wants and the anxieties of the people.

There are in all our denominations

ECCLESIASTICAL MUMMIES

sitting around to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America, to try to awe them down, to cry out: "Tut! tut! tut! Sensational!" They stand today preaching in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they cannot have the world saved in their way it seems as if they do not want it saved at all.

I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the Gospel is better—a collegiate education and an apprenticeship under the care and home attention of some earnest, aged Christian minister, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious service. Young lawyers study with old lawyers, yonng physicians with old physicians, and I believe it would be a great help if every young man studying for the Gospel ministry could put hinself in the home and heart, and sympathy, and under the benediction and perpetual presence of a Christian minister.

But I remark again, the religious discourse of the future will be

AN AWAKENING SERMON.

From altar rail to the front door step, under that sermon an audience will get up and start for heaven. There will be in it many a staccato passage. It will not be a lullaby; it will be a battle charge. Men will drop their sins, for they will feel the hot breath of pursuing retribution on the back of their necks. It will be sympathetic with all the physical distresses, as well as the spiritual distresses of the world. Christ not only preached, but He healed paralysis, and He healed epilepsy, and He healed the dumb and the blind and the lepers.

That religious discourse of the future will be

AN EVERY-DAY SERMON,

going right down into every man's life, and it will teach him how to vote, how to bargain, how to plough, how to do any work he is called to, how to wield trowel and pen and pencil and yardstick and plane. And it will teach women how to preside over their households, and how to educate their children, and how to imitate Miriam and Esther and Vashti and Eunice, the mother of Timothy, and Mary, the mother of Christ; and those women who on Northern and Southern battle-fields were mistaken by the wounded for angels of mercy, fresh from the throne of God.

Yes, I have to tell you the religious discourse of the future will be

A REPORTED SERMON,

If you have any idea that printing was invented simply to print secular books, and stenography and phonography were contrived merely to set forth secular ideas, you are mistaken. The printing-press is to be the great agency of Gospel proclamation, It is high time that good men, instead of denouncing the press, employ it to scatter forth the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The vast majority of people in our cities do not come to church, and nothing but the printed sermon can reach them and call them to pardon, and life, and peace, and heaven.

So I cannot understand the nervousness of some of my brethren of the ministry. When they see a newspaper man coming in they say: "Alas, there is a reporter!" Every added reporter is ten thousand, fifty thousand, a hundred thousand immortal souls added to the auditory. The time will come when all the village, town and city newspapers will reproduce the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and sermons preached on the Sabbath will reverberate all around the world; and, some by type and some by voice, all nations will be evangelized.

The practical bearing of this is upon those who are engaged in Christian work, not only upon theological students and young ministers, but upon all who preach the Gospel, and all who exhort in meetings, and all of you if you are

DOING YOUR DUTY.

Do you exhort in prayer-meeting? Be short and be spirited. Do you teach in Bible-class? Though you have to study every night, be interesting. Do you accost people on the subject of religion in their homes on in public places? Study adroitness and use common sense. The most graceful and most beautiful thing on earth is the religion of Jesus Christ, and if you awkwardly present it, it is defamation. We must do our work rapidly, and we must do it effectively. Soon our time for work will be gone.

A dying Christian took out his watch and gave it to a friend, and said: "Take that watch, I have no more use for it; time is at an end for me, and eternity begins." Oh, my friends, when our watch has ticked away for us the last moment, and our clock has struck for us the last hour, may it be found we

DID OUR WORK WELL,

that we did it in the very best way, and whether we preached the Gospel in pulpits, or taught Sabbath-classes, or administered to the sick as physicians, or bargained as merchants, or pleaded the law as attorneys, or were busy as artisans, or husbandmen, or as mechanics, or were, like Martha, called to give a meal to a hungry Christ, or like Hannah, to make a coat for a prophet, or like Deborah, to rouse the courage of some timid Barak in the Lord's conflict, we did our work in such a way that it will stand the test of the judgment. And in the long procession of the redeemed, that march around the throne, may it be found that there are many there brought to God through our instrumentality, and in whose rescue we exult. But oh, you unsaved,

WAIT NOT

for that religious discourse of the future! It may come after your obsequies. It may come after the stone-cutter has chiseled our name on the slab fifty years before. Do not wait for a great steamer of the Cunard or White Star line to take you off the wreck, but hail the first craft, with however low a mast, and however small a hulk, and however poor a rudder, and however weak a captain. Better a disabled-schooner that comes up in time, than a full-rigged brig that comes up after you have sunken.

Instead of waiting for that religious discourse of the future—it may be forty, fifty years off—take this plain invitation of a man who, to have given you spiritual eyesight, would be glad to be called the spittle by the hand of Christ put on the eyes of a blind man, and who would consider the highest compliment of this service, if at the close five hundred men should start from these doors, saying, "Whether he be a sinner or no, I know not; this one thing I know, whereas I was blind, now I see."

Swifter than shadows over the plain, quicker than birds in their autumnal flight, hastier than eagles to their prey, hie you to a sympathetic Christ. The orchestras of heaven have strung their instruments to celebrate your rescue,

"And many were the voices around the throne
Rejoice for the Lord brings back His own."

Cheeryble Brothers.

Readers of "Nicholas Nickleby" need not be reminded of the "Cheeryble Brothers." The originals were the Messrs. Grant, whose extensive, if somewhat eccentric, benevolence was well known: to whom Dickens was introduced, in company with Mr. John Morley, by Mr. W. Harrison Ainsworth, at a dinner given by Mr. Gilbert Winter in 1858. The survivors of the brothers used always to put a sum of money in his pocket to give away in the course of the day. A clergyman asked him for a subscription.

"Put your hand in my side pocket and you shall have all you can find in it." The person did so, and fished up a sovereign. "You are welcome to it," said Mr. Grant, "only mind it is the only coin I have left."

He once asked the same clergyman at dinner what his education cost him.

"A matter of £2,000," was his answer.

"I'm afraid," said the questioner, "education is not a good investment. Here you spent £2,000 on your education, and, as you tell me, your curacy is only £150 a year. My education cost me nothing, and I am making a good many thousands a year. But I dare say you will get some interest somewhere else"—looking upward—"and as I believe you are doing good, whenever you are in want of a couple of hundred pounds or so, come to my warehouse and I'll oblige you."

But they were shrewd men, their benevolence notwithstanding. A master one day wanted some work done which could only be managed by a certain skilled workman. Unfortunately the man was given to drink. So a bargain was struck, that, besides his wages, he should have gin and water ad libitum.

"Now mind," said the master, "you promise to drink up what I first give you before you touch a drop more."

As the work went on the man asked for his gin.

"How much will you start with?"

"Sixpenn'orth."

"Now gin and water, mind you; and you must drink it all before you drink again. Hot or cold?"

"Cold."

"All right. Here goes. Bring me a pail of water."

It was brought, and into that the gin was poured. The man was dumfounded, but he was held to his bargain, and the work got done. As he went away—sober, of course, and with his wages in his pocket,—he turned round and faced his employer.

"Master," said he, "there's no one can get the better o' thee but one, and that's th' ould chap hisself."

Electrical Stoves.

Elecrical heating stoves are being introduced in France, a peculiar feature of their construction being that the wires are led through apertures formed in plates of refractory clay and plumbago. These plates are not enclosed, but are left exposed so that the air can circulate very freely through the apertures, where it comes in contact with the red-hot wires. Wire bobbins are inserted in the apertures, each bobbin forming part of the electric circuit, and all being connected for quantity; the bobbins are heated by the passage of the current, and serve to heat the air as it passes to and fro over them.

A needle's eye is wide enough for two friends; the whole world is too narrow for two foes.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1887.

The Beatitudes.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 5: 1-16. Memory verses, 3-11.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.*—Psa. 2: 6.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Royal Basis of Blessedness.*

Lesson Outline:
1. The Royal School, vs. 1, 2.
2. The Royal Lessons, vs. 3-12.
3. The Royal Service, vs. 13-16.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.*—John 1: 17.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 5: 1-16. The royal basis of blessedness.
T.—Luke 6: 17-26. Lessons on the plain.
W.—Psa. 1: 1-6. Blessedness of the righteous.
T.—Gen. 1: 26-31. Man's first blessing.
F.—Deut. 28: 1-14. The way of blessedness.
S.—Rom. 4: 1-25. Blessedness through faith.
S.—Matt. 25: 31-40. The blessed welcomed.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE ROYAL SCHOOL.

I. Location:

Up into the mountain (1).
Come up to me into the mount, and be there (Exod. 24: 12).
He gave unto Moses....upon Mount Sinai, the two tables (Exod 31: 18).
Jesus....bringeth them up into a high mountain apart (Matt. 17: 1).
We ourselves heard....when we were with him in the holy mount (2 Pet. 1: 18).

II. Pupils:

His disciples came unto him (1).
He took the twelve disciples apart, and ....he said (Matt. 20: 17).
To his own disciples he expounded all things (Mark 4: 34).
The disciples asked him again of this matter (Mark 10: 10).
One of his disciples said,....Lord, teach us to pray (Luke 11: 1).

III. Teacher:

He opened his mouth and taught them (2).
He began to teach them many things (Mark 6: 34).
He....spake to them of the kingdom of God (Luke 9: 11).
We know that thou art a teacher come from God (John 3: 2).
Never man so spake (John 7: 46).

1. "Seeing the multitudes, he went." (1) The Lord's observation of mankind; (2) The Lord's action for mankind.
2. "His disciples came unto him." (1) A teachable company; (2) An approachable Lord.
3. "He....taught them." (1) The teacher; (2) The teaching; (3) The taught.

II. THE ROYAL LESSONS.

I. On Poverty of Spirit:

Blessed are the poor in spirit (3).
A broken and a contrite heart....thou wilt not despise (Psa. 51: 17).
He that is of a lowly spirit shall obtain honor (Prov. 29: 23).
I dwell....with him also that is of....humble spirit (Isa. 57: 15).

II. On Mourning:

Blessed are they that mourn (4).
To comfort all that mourn (Isa. 61: 2).
Your sorrow shall be turned into joy (John 16: 20).
He shall wipe away every tear from their eyes (Rev. 21: 4).

III. On Meekness:

Blessed are the meek (5).
The meek shall eat and be satisfied (Psa. 22: 26).
The meek shall inherit the land (Psa. 37: 11).
He will beautify the meek with salvation (Psa. 149: 4).

IV. On Hungering and Thirsting:

Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness (6).
Blessed are ye that hunger now: for ye shall be filled (Luke 6: 21).
He that cometh to me shall not hunger (John 6: 35).
They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more (Rev. 7: 16).

V. On Mercy:

Blessed are the merciful (7).
He that hath pity on the poor, happy is he (Prov. 14: 21).
He that followeth after....mercy findeth life (Prov. 21: 21).
Be ye merciful, even as your Father is merciful (Luke 6: 36).

VI. On Purity of Heart:

Blessed are the pure in heart (8).
Who shall stand?....He that hath....a pure heart (Psa. 24; 3, 4).
As for the pure, his work is right (Prov. 21: 8).
Every one....purifieth himself, even as he is pure (1 John 3: 3).

VII. On Making Peace:

Blessed are the peacemakers (9).
Seek peace, and pursue it (Psa. 34: 14).
Pray for the peace of Jerusalem (Psa. 122: 6).
Now the Lord of peace himself give you peace (2 Thess. 3: 16).

VIII. On Enduring Persecution:

Blessed are they that have been persecuted for righteousness' sake (10).
If we endure, we shall also reign with him (2 Tim. 2: 12).
Blessed is the man that endureth....he shall receive the crown (Jas. 1: 12).
If ye should suffer for righteousness' sake, blessed are ye (1 Pet. 3: 14).

1. "Blessed." (1) A word of endorsement; (2) A word of encouragement; (3) A word of warning.
2. "Rejoice, and be exceeding glad." (1) The duty of gladness; (2) The way of gladness.
3. "Great is your reward in heaven." The believer's reward (1) Great; (2) God-given; (3) Heavenly; (4) Eternal.

III. THE ROYAL SERVICE.

I. Preserving:

Ye are the salt of the earth (13).
Have salt in yourselves, and be at peace (Mark 9: 50).
Salt therefore is good (Luke 14: 34).
Let your speech be always....seasoned with salt (Col. 4: 6).
Neither can salt walter yield sweet (Jas. 3: 12).

II. Enlightening:

Ye are the light of the world (14.)
Let your light shine before men (Matt. 5: 16).
He was the lamp that burneth and shineth (John 5: 35).
Let us put on the armour of light (Rom. 13: 12).
Walk as children of light (Eph. 5: 8).

III. Working Good:

That they may see your good works (16).
This woman was full of good works (Acts 9: 36).
Created in Christ Jesus for good works (Eph. 2: 10).
Zealous of good works (Tit. 2: 14).
They may by your good works....glorify God (1 Pet. 2: 12).

1. "Ye are the salt of the earth." (1) The perishable nature of earthly things; (2) The conservative nature of spiritual things.
2. "Ye are the light of the world." (1) The world's darkness; (2) The Christian's light.
3. "So let your light shine." (1) So clearly; (2) So strongly; (3) So steadily.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

OLD TESTAMENT BEATITUDES.

Pronounced on those:

Who shun evil (Psa. 1: 1).
Who delight in God's law (Psa. 1: 2; 112: 1).
Who keep his testimonies (Psa. 119: 2).
Who keep his ways (Psa. 119: 1; Prov. 8: 32).
Who do righteously (Psa 106: 3; Isa. 56: 2).
Who wait for him (Isa. 30 18; Dan. 12: 12).
Who dwell in his house (Psa. 84: 4; Prov. 8: 34).
Who consider the poor (Psa. 41: 1).
Who blesseth God's people (Num. 24: 9).
Who sow beside all waters (Isa. 32: 20).
Who trust God (Psa. 2: 12; 34: 8; 40: 4; 84: 12).
Whose sins are forgiven (Psa. 32: 1, 2).
Whom God chastiseth (Psa. 94: 12).
Whose strength is in God (Psa. 84: 5).
Whom God chooseth (Psa. 65: 4..

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

Six successive lessons are taken from Matthew's report of the Sermon on the Mount. It seems most probable that Luke gives (Luke 6: 20-49) another report of the same discourse. The subject is the same; the beginning and end in each are almost identical. The detailed references to the locality forbid the view that one or both may be regarded as general summaries of our Lord's preaching in Galilee.

The different statements in regard to the place can readily be harmonized (see below). It is possible, but not probable, that two discourses were delivered in immediate succession,—one to the disciples, the other to the multitudes. The position of the discourse in Matthew's account forms no objection to the identity, since in chapters 5-13 of this narrative there are so many deviations from the chronological order.

Accepting the identity of the discourses reported by Matthew (Matt. 5-7) and Luke (Luke 6: 20-49), we can, with the help of Mark's account, determine quite accurately the position of the Sermon on the Mount in our Lord's ministry.

The first circuit in Galilee was succeeded by the healing of the leper, which Matthew places after the Sermon on the Mount (Matt. 8: 2-4). After a withdrawal into the wilderness, our Lord returns to Capernaum, and heals a man sick of the palsy (Matt. 9: 2-8). The call of Matthew followed immediately, as that evangelist tells us (Matt. 9: 9). But the feast at the house of this publican, though appended at once in all three accounts, belongs to a subsequent period. Robinson and many others place the second Passover (John 5) next in order of time. Andrews, of course, makes all these events in Galilee subsequent to that Passover. The Sabbath controversies, evidently occurring in early summer, are usually placed next. The hostility then evoked led to another withdrawal, and it was during this withdrawal that great multitudes came to him. After healing many, he passed a whole night in prayer. In the morning the twelve apostles were chosen, the great discourse followed.

The place of the delivery of this discourse was, according to tradition, "the Mount of Hattin," a prominent mountain west of the sea of Galilee. It would be a convenient locality for the assembling of great multitudes, and Dean Stanley has noted a "level place" (Luke 6: 17) on the mountain-side as the probable spot. Dr. Robinson thinks the distance from Capernaum an objection; but none of the evangelists state that the place was near Capernaum, while Mark speaks of a withdrawal "to the sea" (Mark 3: 7), which must have immediately preceded the gathering of the multitude that heard this discourse. In fact, it rarely happens that tradition has fixed upon a locality with more probability of correctness than in this instance.

Oldest Person in France.

The oldest person in France, perhaps in the world, is said to be a woman who lives in the village of Auberive, in Royans. She was born March 6, 1761, and is therefore 125 years old. The authentic record of her birth is to be found in the parish register of St. Just de Claix, in the department of the Isere.

The Flour of Commerce.

The human system consists of fifteen elements, all of which are found in common wheat. But the flour of commerce is deprived in a large degree of twelve of these elements. An improvement in making flour is evidently needed.

Who is dumb? He who does not know how to say kind things at the right time.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

Centre Hall, Pa., August 10, 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.
Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

GOOD ADVICE:

‡—o—:-:—o—‡

KEEP COOL!

and buy at

Bartholomews' Store,

Cheapest Store in Centre County.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The Democracy had a clean victory in Centre Hall on Saturday.

——The Rebersburg band last Saturday realized about $60 clear on its festival.

——D. J. Meyer the landlord has the names of seven summer boarders on his regitser at present.

——Miss Mary Bradley of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Hatgood of Renova, visited Centre Hall on Monday.

——On Wednesday morning a valuable horse died for Uriah Flisher, of Tussyville, cause, lung disease.

——The Democratic primaries, in this county, last Saturday, were quite spirited, but no undue excitement prevailed.

——The annual convention of the Sunday-schools in Centre Baptist Association will be held at Eagleville, Centre county, Aug. 30 and 31.

——We heard of fewer rattlesnakes being killed in this section, this year, than ever before. Of course there was "fewer" whisky drank too, then.

——Esq. Boal, Samuel J. Herring and Wm. L. Kurtz, have been appointed viewers on a road to the creamery at Spring Mills, from some point close by.

——Byron Garis made a short trip from Altoona this week to his home. He reports Centre Hallers in that section as prospering and have steady employment.

——The English sparrows, on the trees in front of Kennedy's and Bollinger's, have quite a lively time at day break and sun set. There seem to be a thousand of the little babblers.

——We give accounts of terrible droughts in parts of the west. In that regard our section has been favored this year, having rains whenever needed.

——Rev. Samuel Kreider, of Armstrong county, spent a few week's vacation at his former home, Potters Mills. Bro. Kreider is doing much good in the Luth. charge of Elderton.

—— Mrs. McClintic, living with her son-in-law, Felix Burkholder, at Centre Hill, is seriously ill of pneumonia. The lady, a short time ago, broke a limb by a fall out doors, which renders her condition all the more critical.

——John Young, of Roaring Spring, Blair county, can part his beard in the middle, and, after wrapping it three times around his neck, tie the ends. We'll bet he's not married, else there would be no beard to wrap thus.

——Mr. Samuel Philson of Myersdale, Somerset Co., made a short visit to Centre Hall on Friday last. Mr. Philson is a brother of Mrs. W. E. Fischer, and uncle of Mrs. W. L. Kurtz of this town. He attended the funeral of his fellow townsman, M. Reese Dill, at Lewisburg on Saturday.

——On Wednesday afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock, Mr. Michael Myers was found dead in his house. We believe he was lying on the floor and had fallen from a chair. His death must have been very sudden, as he had been to Mr. Garbrick's farm during the early part of the afternoon, where he complained of illness.

——The daily News says, a barn owned by Mr. Joseph Iddings and located a short distance above Unionville, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. All the contents of the barn were burned except the stock. The destroyed property includes grain and farming implements. There was an insurance on the burned property.

——The appointment by Gov. Beaver, of Daniel Rhodes, of Bellefonte, to the associate judgeship made vacant by the death ot Judge Smith, is a good one, and will render general satisfaction, no doubt. Mr. Rhodes is a good citizen. His appointment runs until after the fall election, when the Democratic nominee will fill the position.

——The fishing party to Paddy Mountain tunnel caught about 300 suckers and white fish and some 30 eels. Both eels and fish were good size, and caught with hard work. The fellows, however had a good time. Sandoe fell in about 30 times, and considering that only summer drinks were indulged in, what might it have been! The water was found to be quite wet. Frank Bradford did all he could to make it pleasant for the boys.

——Stephen Garrity, of the 7 Mts., died on Tuesday morning, at his home, aged 82 years. Mr. Garrity was an honest old Irishman and lived on the Garrity homestead in the mountains a great many years. He was genial and kindhearted, and fond of company, though never much inclined to go away from home. Mrs. Garrity died about a year ago. Mr. Garrity's remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, at Bellefonte. He leaves a son, Patrich, and a daughter, Mrs. M'Cafry of Bellefonte, to mourn his death.

A BRUTAL MURDER,

AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

THE CULVY FAMILY IN SUGAR VALLEY MURDERED.

Special Correspondence to the Reporter.

Rebersburg, Aug. 8.—A terrible murder was committed in Sugar Valley Narrows, leading from Tylersville to Washington Furnace, on Sunday last, 7th. A young family, Isaiah Culvy, moved in there last spring, for herding cattle, and fenced in a tract of land for grazing. Friends visited Culvy's on Saturday evening and found Mrs. Culvy ironing clothes for her child and

GETTING READY TO ATTEND A FUNERAL

on Sunday morning at Tylersville. It seems that on Sunday morning she had got potatoes ready for breakfast and gone to the run, a few rods south of the house for a bucket of water, and was there murdered by some fiend—the bucket with water was found on the spot, on Monday where the terrible deed was committed, half way between the run and house. Mr. Samuel Gramley, of Miles, was present at the

INQUEST ON MONDAY AFTERNOON,

and saw the body of the murdered woman on the spot, her clothing all torn from her body, and a few feet from her lay the body of her murdered husband, a ball having penetrated above his eye. The woman also was pierced by several bullets which entered her breast.

It is supposed that the scoundrel or scoundrels first attacked the woman, who set down her bucket and tried to escape to the house.

SHOT HER THREE TIMES,

one bullet entered her collar bone on the shoulder, another struck her in the arm near the shoulder, that she fell and then the villain outraged her, and while in the act, it is supposed the husband came to her rescue, he having been some 40 rods from the house to get grass for the horse, and was attracted by the shooting, and that he received a bullet between the eyes,

KILLING HIM INSTANTLY,

and only a few feet from his wife. Doctor Huston thinks the husband was dead first. The villain then doubtless went on with his outrage upon the person of the woman, and after satisfying his devilish lust, again shot her, the ball, the third shot, entering immediately below her ear, and the two murdered bodies lay undiscovered until Monday morning.

On Monday morning the mother of one of the couple went down to assist in putting away oats, reaching Culvy's about 9 o'clock, she found their child, aged a little over a year, all alone in the house, with the clothing prepared Saturday previous, and finding indications of preparation for breakfast Sunday morning. She went outside of the house, and to her horror, found

BOTH LYING COLD IN DEATH.

She at once ran to Sugar Valley and raised the alarm.

Esq. Harter, of Clintondale, was summoned and an inquest was held over the murdered bodies.

The tragedy was committed about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, hence the bodies must have lain about 27 hours before discovered; the poor little babe remaining alone in the house all the while helpless and uncared for, without food or covering in its sleep. The murdered pair were members of the Ref. church, having united with it at Tylersville, under pastor Dotterer, of Rebersburg. They led a christian life: had cleared a little tract of land, on which they raised alittle corn, oats and hay, and made an honest living.

ATTEMPT AT RAPE.

On Friday morning previous to this tragedy, some desperate looking fellow came in from the Junction to the toll-gate kept by Mr. Webner and asked Mrs. Webner for a drink of water, and she at once taking him to be a bad character, went to her room and got a revolver and appeared again holding it under her aprop. The fellow left when he saw the lady thus prepared. While he was drinking his water a daughter of Lamy Reece and one of his little sons passed the gate, going for berries; these children he followed about a mile to where the road turns off the pike to go to Mosquito run, the boy going ahead and his sister following. The fellow took a near cut, jumped a fence and appoaching the girl, pointed a

REVOLVER AT HER BREAST,

and declared she must take the road with him through the brush. The girl threw her bucket down and ran about a mile when she met her father on the pike, who went back and got the assistance of a few men to pursue the scamp but he could not be found. The boy took over the mountain to his home and informed his mother of what had taken place, that some tramp had

KILLED HIS SISTER,

he having ran about 4 miles over rocks and through brush to reach his home.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

On Saturday morning while Sugar-valley farmers went to market at Lock Haven, between 2 and 6 o'clock, no less than four persons were robbed on the road of all their money and one of a watch. The fellow would step out on the road with a revolver, grab the horse, and drawing his pistol on the driver demanded a surrender of all money and valuables from the driver, holding the horse until the money was dropped on the ground. From one party he only got 75 cents.

Mr. William Clanse had some ladies on his spring wagon. The fellow grabbed his horse with one hand and held his revolver in the other. Mr. Clance had a long whip and bitthe robber a cut across the hand, but he would not let go. The ladies then begged Mr. Clance for their sakes to give the fellow his money and watch, and the stuff went down along side of the wagon. This was about 6 a. m., Saturday. The description that Clance gives of the fellow, he is the same that had the affair on Friday with the Reece children on Friday morning, and he doubtless is the murderer of the Colby family. Mr. Clance describes him as about 6 feet high, red sandy whiskers, side burns and chin shaved, and mustache. The writer passed a man answering this description, at Madisonburg and he afterwards passed through Rebersburg, with a small satchel, umbrella and limping slightly, and about one o'clock he was met by two young men from Buffalo valley, near the east end of Brush valley, walking a rapid pace.

Mr. J. J. Gramley, of Rebersburg, on Monday, traced a suspected party into the Brush valley narrows, where he lost all trace, and pursued on to Lewisburg.

One has been arrested by the name of Essick Cline, from Washington Furnace, for the robberies, but several others are to be arrested.

On Monday the Sugar valley folks were out with their guns, scouring the country. G.

NEW FIRM.

On Wednesday the jewelry store of E. A. Glenn & Co., under the management of Mr. John Kennedy was sold to Messrs. Geo. Bushman and Samuel Kreamer of this place. Mr. Kennedy who retired is a first class jeweler and master of his trade, which he has followed for a number of years. Since Mr. Kennedy located at this place he succeeded in establishing an immense trade throughout the valley. His reasons for disposing of his store, are that he wishes to turn his attention to the fence machine business which is growing in such proportions as to demand his entire time. The members of the new firm are well known in the vicinity as sober and industrious young men, who are able to conduct the business in a very satisfactory manner.

SNAKE STORY.

The editor of the Daily *News* is responsible for the truth of the following snake story:

The other day Mr. Shuman Zimmerman, of Hecla Furnace, was riding along the road, when he saw a large object extending across the path, obstructing his onward course. He thought it was a tree and was going to remove it by the usual method—either by kicking it or hurling it aside with his hands—when, to his surprise, it squirmed around and offered to fight. He was about on top of the largest black snake he ever saw. The eyes of the snake gleamed dangerously and Mr. Zimmerman stepped back to reconnoitre. In the emergency, he pulled out his revolver and shot the snake's head, killing him instantly. The snake measured seventeen feet in length.

THE MIFFLINBURG PIC-NIC POSTPONED TO THE 16TH.

On Monday we received a note from Mifflinburg stating that on account of excursions in other sections of this state the Penna. railroad would be unable to furnish an extra train for the picnic to this place on Thursday 11th. The committee has changed the date to next Tuesday the 16th when they will come without fail. Invitations have been extended to the different sabbath schools at this place to join them. The town folks generally will be on hand to give them a hearty welcome when they arrive and entertain them in royal style while here

WIPING OUT ENGLISH SPARROWS.

On Monday evening war was declared upon the flock of English sparrows which have been making its headquarters in the trees in front of Kennedys' and Bollingers' home. Mr. Geo. Bushman opened up by sending a load of shot into the trees and brought down twenty-two. The shooting was kept up as the birds returned to their roost bringing some to the ground every load until seventy-eight were killed. Where these birds become a nuisance they can be driven away in this manner and will hunt a new roost.

REESMAN—McCORMICK.

On Thursday evening, of this week, the home of Mr. J. A. Reesman o this place will be the scene of an unusual happy event. The principals on this occasion will be Miss Minnie Reesman, one of our handsome young ladies and Mr. Vance McCormick of Potters Mills, who will be united in bonds of matrimony. Miss Minnie is an estimable and worthy young lady and deserving of a good husband. The wish of the Reporter is that their future may be one of unalloyed happiness.

ANOTHER CASTLE TO BE INSTITUTED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Another Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle has been organized in Centre county. Philipsburg Castle, No. 193, of Philipsburg, will be instituted on Friday evening, August 12th, by District Grand Chiefs T. B. Jamison and Wm. Cowan, assisted by Sir Knights of Clearfield Castle, No. 155, of Karthaus, and Centre Castle, No. 169, of Spring Mills.

The application for charter contains nearly one hundred names of the most prominent citizens of the borough and vicinity.

A DECISION IN THE DU BOIS CASE.

Judge Krebs rendered a decision in the collatteral inheritance tax case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against John E. Du Bois in favor of the plaintiff for $136,700. Interest at 12 per cent. dates from May 5, 1887. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

A $10,000 MISER.

Since the death of Mr. John Kinkaid, the miser and hermit of Lewisburg, of whom an account was published last week, it has been found that he had accumulated property to the value of about $10,000, which in the absence of a will, will be distributed among his nearest relatives.

THREE FARMERS ROBBED.

Three farmers on their way to Lock Haven, on last Saturday morning, were stripped by highwaymen and robbed. Each man was relieved of what money he had, the sum being small in each case. The robbers are supposed to be tramps.

HOUSE BURNED.

Chas. Wolf's house burned on Sunday noon, last, about 2 miles east of Aaronsburg. It is not known how the fire originated, supposed set on fire. Furniture mostly saved. Insurance had expired.

——Dress goods, seersuckers, flannel, muslin and dress lining—Garmans, a3t

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

— Ice cream every day od evening at Shirk's ice cream parlor.

——Buttons, gimps, fringes and laces—Garmans.

"Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher"—the geat medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and blood poison. Don't fail to use it.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A LARGE GATHERING OF THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic County Convention met in the court house, Bellefonte, Tuesday, at 2 p. m., and was called to order by Att.. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, The convention was organized by electing the following officers: President, H. Y. Stitzer, of Bellefonte, who after an appropriate address, took the chair, amid applause; Secretaries, J. T. McCormick, of Ferguson, F. O. Hosterman, Haines, R. E. Munson, Philipsburg.

The following is a list of the accredited delegates:

Bellefonte, N. W.—H. Y. Stitzer, J. O'Conner.
Bellefonte, S. W.—E Brown, P Garrety, J. Fox.
Bellefonte, W. W.—E D Noll.
Howard Boro.—B Weber.
Milesburg Boro.—E H Carr.
Millheim Boro.—J D Smith, A Walters.
Centre Hall.—D J Meyer.
Philipsburg.—R E Munson, Calvin Smith, C A Faulkner, A J Graham.
Unionville.—J C Smith.
Benner.—A Y Wagner, H K Hoy, Wm Grove, Jr.
Boggs, N. P.—Geo Brown.—W. P.—J P Adams, J M Lucas.— E. P.—D M Whitman.
Burnside.—Jas Sankey.
College.—Emanuel Peter, Dr. Glenn.
Curtin.—Thos S Delong.
Ferguson, E. P.—J T McCormick, H M'Williams A G Archey.—W. P.—J H Miller.
Gregg, S. P.—Cal Fisher, Eman Zettle, W. R From, Sam Ream, Wm Goodhart.—N. P.—Frank Yearick.
Haines, E. P.—Jno Orndorf, F O Hesterman, Robt Boob.—W. P.—Geo Bower.
Halfmoon.—Wm Baily.
Harris.—W A Murray, Cal Meyer.
Howard twp.—David Tanger.
Huston.—Chas Murray.
Liberty. David Robb.
Marion. Jno Hoy, Jr, Albert Spayd.
Miles. B W Royer, Chas McCoy, Austin Gramley, C C Brumgard, J B Kreamer.
Penn. A P Zerbe, Wallace Kerstetter, C Alexander, Jos Kleckner.
Potter, N. P. Wm Gettig, Jas Runkle.—S. P. Adam Krumrine, Jos. Gilliland, Alf Hosterman, Jas McClintick.
Rush, S. P., Jno Kennedy, J M Claar.—N. P., J B Howe, Jas Dumbleton, Fred Smith.
Snow Shoe, W. P., A J Lucas.—E. P. Jas Redding, O M Sheets.
Spring. Wm Noll, Jno Rhone, Elias Breon, Shuman Lyon, Jno Woods.
Taylor. Vinton Beckwith.
Union. Jesse Frederick.
Walker. B S Winkleblech, Dr P S Fisher, Isaac Clevanstine, Jas Corner.
Worth. Wm Shay, D J Woodring.

On motion of Hon. A. Murray, a committee of five were appointed on resolutions: W A Murray, Harris, A Walters, Millheim, Wm Goodhart, Gregg, E H Carr, Milesburg, Charles Murray, Huston.

Mr. Graham, of Philipsburg, offerrd a resolution on order of nominations, which was adopted.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidate for Associate Judge, with the following result, the names of Wm L Musser, and John Rishel having been withdrawn before the balloting commenced: Grove, 57. Beck, 30, resulting in the nomination of John Grove, of Gregg.

The balloting for Sheriff resulted as follows:

Ballot.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hasel,	5	Withdrawn.							
Ishler,	4	4	4						
Ocker,	5	5	5	5					
Hoy,	10	9	9	9	9				
Holt,	8	9	10	10	11	9			
Condo,	13	14	12	12	12	14	13		
Vail,	10	10	10	12	10	13	17	16	
Miles,	16	17	16	16	22	25	30	31	38
Noll,	15	19	20	23	23	26	27	40	49

Mr. Hazel's name was withdrawn by letter after 1st ballot.

Mr. Noll's nomination was made unanimous.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Treasurer, as follows, the name of John F. Kreps having been withdrawn:

Ballot	1	2	3	4	5
Eisenhuth,	2				
Kline,	8	7	7		
Smith,	11	13	13	15	
Spangler,	30	30	30	30	38
Kimport,	36	37	37	42	49

Mr. Kimport was then declared the nominee for Treasurer, and the nomination made unanimous.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for Register with the following result:

Ballot.	1	2	3	4	5
Carlin,	15	16	16		
Rumbarger,	25	25	25	27	
Herd,	24	25	25	28	36
Rupp,	23	21	21	32	51

Mr. Rupp was declared the nominee for Register, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

The convention next proceeded to ballot for Recorder, with the following result:

Ballot.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mallory,	5	5	5			
Sternberg,	15	15	14	16		
Gray,	13	12	14	13		
Zerby,	22	23	22	25	36	41
Morrison,	32	32	32	33	31	46

Mr. Morrison was declared the nominee for Recorder, and his nomination was then made unanimous.

The ballot for Commissioner resulted as follows:

Ballot.	1
Harvey,	9
Greist,	51
Goodhart,	38
Fiedler,	49
Emerick,	15
Gates,	7
Shope,	5

Messrs. Greist and Feidler were declared the nominees for Commissioner.

The ballot for Auditors resulted as follows:

Ballot.	1
Dinges,	18
Jamison.	58
Buhmiller,	37
McKee,	57

Messrs. Jamison and McKee were declared the nominees for Auditors.

Delegates to State Convention were nominated by acclamation, as follows: A. Sternberg, Abraham Weber, A. Walter, Wm. Walker.

A. J. Graham, by acclamation, as member of State Central Committee.

Aaron Williams was chosen by acclamation as Chairman of County Committee.

Mr. Murray, chairman of committee on resolutions then read his report. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The bulletin board on Tuesday forenoon had the following tally of the instructions:

Associate Judge:—Grove 39, Beck 27, Rishel 1, Musser 2.

Sheriff:—Condo 12, Miles 13, Vail 10, Holt 6, Neff 7, Hoy 7, Hazel 5, Noll 14, Ishler 4, Ocker 5.

Treasurer:—Kline 6, Krebs 4, Kimport 30, Spangler 15, Smith 11, Potter 2, Eisenhuth 2.

Commissioner:—Feidler 39, Emerick 4, Goodhart 22, Gates 7, Greist 49, Harvey 6, Shope 4, Furey 5.

Register:—Herd 21, Rumbarger 22, Rupp 17, Williams 3, Carlin 17.

Recorder.—Morrison 32, Sternberg 13, Zerby 21, Mallory 5, Gray 6.

SYNOPSIS OF RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution 1 endorses Clevelands administration.

2 reaffirms faith in Democratic National platform.

3 pronounces against aggressions by organized capital against labor.

4 censures Gov. Beaver for refusing to reconvene the Legislature to pass a new tax bill.

5 against the nomination of any candidate for Supreme Judge who is identified with corporations.

6 censures the *Keystone Gazette* for its low blackguardism.

7 pledges hearty support to the ticket.

CENTRE COUNTY PATRONS' EXHIBITION.

The committee have completed arrangements with the Bald Eagle Valley, Lewisburg & Tyrone and Bellefonte & Lemont railroads to run excursion trains over their roads for the Patrons' Picnic and Exhibition to be held on top of Nittany Mountain, near Centre Hall, September 14 and 15. Hacks will be provided for transportation to the picnic grounds. This will give all an opportunity to attend the fourteenth annual Patrons' picnic in Centre county, which will be the largest gathering ever held in the county.

IMMENSE GATHERING.

Arrangements are being made by parties in this and adjoining counties for an immense gathering at Centre Hall, some time in September. The arrangements are not in such shape for us to give any particulars, but from correspondence, etc. we can say it will be a big day for Centre Hall. Full particulars may be given in our next issue.

EXCURSION TO SNOW SHOE.

The members of the various Sunday schools of Spring Mills and vicinity, contemplate having a large excursion to Snow Shoe, on the 20th of this month. The committee in charge have extended an invitation to all Sunday schools in the valley to join them and have a general turn out. The fare from Spring Mills will be $1.25.

BARN BURNED.

On Tuesday evening at about 10 o'clock the barn of C. W. Hosterman, at Woodward, was destroyed by fire. Cause of fire unknown. A steam thresher came there at 5 in the evening. It is a total loss. The loss is about $2400, with $1400 insurance in the Centre Hall company.

TEACHER WANTED

For the 2nd grade school, Centre Hall—salary $28. Apply soon to J. D. Murray, Pres't, or Dr. Jacobs, Sec'y.

LINDEN HALL.

Jas. M. Ross will be ready to ship ore next week from his bank.

E. M. Huyett & Co. are shipping on an average, a car load of lumber every day.

Robert Fetterolf, of Spring Mills, and Prof. Baker, of Lewisburg, were in town on Tuesday.

Every voter in this township, I think, is well pleased with the nominations on Tuesday, for it is a straight ticket.

J. H. Ross was surprised on Tuesday morning by another merchant making his appearance. Hale says he must grow up to be a good Democrat, or there will be trouble in about twenty one years.

Conductor Cook's train on Tuesday morning was crowded with good Democrats on their way to Bellefonte, where they met to see a fair and strong Democratic ticket nominated, but the funniest thing that the Dude saw was when the train arrived at Bellefonte, Cook had a coal dump attached to the rear of his train, loaded with Republicans from Lemont, Boalsburg and vicinity. We noticed Wm. McFarlane and David Stuart among them. Of course it was a Democratic excursion and they had to take second choice. Dude.

SPRING MILLS.

There are a great many sick people in this section.

Rev. S. M. Reoder, of Elizabethtown, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Eicenhart, of Shamokin, has rented the Runk mansion, and will take possession of it before long. He proves a a fine gentleman as he has been in our midst 4 or 5 weeks.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle are making every effort to make the 27th jubilee day. Mr. Cowan, district deputy of Clearfield, will be here to speak with other men from Phila.

An effort is being made to unite the Sunday schools of our valley, and have a excursion to some point by railroad.

Wm. Long, of Millheim, has moved to Farmers Mills, where he is carrying on the mercantile business in the Fisher stand.

A large crowd went to Bellefonte on Tuesday.

Mr. Confer has resigned his position as clerk at Grenoble's.

Messrs. Jamison, Crawford, Grenoble, Krise and Dr. Allison will leave Friday for Philipsburg to organize an order of K. of G. E.

TRIAL LIST.

Trial list for the first week of August term, 1887, commencing on the 4th Monday, 22d of August:

Frank B. Stover vs. J. C. Harper, et ux.
P. Gray Meek vs. William V. Emery et al.
John F. Potter vs. David Harter.
John F. Potter vs. David Harter.
H. D. Vanpelt vs. Penn'a R. R. Company.
W. M. Swab vs. Penn'a R. R. Company.

DIED.

In Aaronsburg on the 6th inst., Sadie, a daughter of B. F. and Mary Burd, aged about one year.

In Haines township, on the 7th inst., a daughter of B. F. and Mary Stover, aged about two years.

On the 8th, in Potter township of cancer in the face, Stephen Garrity, aged 82 years and 2 months.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills." a.

LOCAL SQUIBS.

——Excursion rates to Swengel camp meeting at $1.36 from our station.

——Miss Bulah Brisbin left this week for Franklin, New York, to visit relatives.

——Bushman and Kreamer is the name of the new jewelry firm.

——John Wolf, the retiring commissioner, could have been nominated with as large a vote as Mr. Greist, but he positively refused to serve longer. He goes out with high honors.

——Republican County Convention meets August 30.

——The Mifflinburg picnic at Centre Hall, next Tuesday. 1200 coming.

——The weather is getting warmer again.

——Subscribe for the Reporter, always true to Democracy and to the public welfare.

——Centre Hall advertises for a school teacher.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and fcan suit any taste A special bargain offered in handsoem. dress goods at Loebs.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Carpets of everygrade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and hnadsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——New umbrellas and fans—Garmans.

——On Monday afternoon Mr. Abraham Stine, of Pleasant Gap, aged about 70 years, by a fall sustained a dislocation of his shoulder.

— Station agent Kreamer of Coburn was seen in town on Monday. He is a good democrat and was full of political enthusiasm.

——Company D, N. G. P., of Tyrone, was disbanded just on the eve of encampment. It is said the company was not a credit to the National Guard. The order of disbandment is creating bad feeling, and some are pitching into Gen. Hastings for it, who alleges he had instructions from his superior.

——While William Vick, aged 20, an employe at Burket's saw mill, Baker's Summit, near Altoona, was engaged in running a saw caught his suspenders and drew him onto it, cutting him in twain. Death resulted almost instantaneously.

——McFarlan & Co. have just received a large invoice ot galvanized Link Barb and four point hog wire and are selling it cheaper than ever. This wire certainly makes the best and cheapest fence that can be made. Write for prices.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, wheat 78 to 80.

Centre Hall, Spring Mills and Coburn, wheat 75 to 80.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that John D. Decker, of Potter township, is a candidate for commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF subscriber, in Potter township, about July 25 last, 5 head of sheep (2 bucks and 3 ewes) without marks—tails trimmed. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs. G. R. DECKER.

FINE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE, Consisting of 4 to 5 acres of ground, thereon erected 2 2-story dwelling houses, a stable and other outbuildings, with a large orchard of apples, grapes, plums and other fruit, and a well of good water convenient to both houses, and a good garden with each house. This property is on the Pine Creek road, in Haines township, 3½ miles east of Coburn. Apply on the premises to.
3au4t B. M. GRENINGER.

STORE STAND, DWELLING, AND SMITH Shop, at private sale. A two-story dwelling house, No. 1 store stand with stock of groceries, and one of the best blacksmith stands in the valley, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. All kinds of choice fruit and a cistern and a well of water on the premises. Also, if desired, ten acres of excellent timberland. Apply to
CYRUS LUSE,
20july4t Farmers Mills.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	10	Eggs	15
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET,

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.
KURTZ & SON

CHOICE SEED WHEAT.

The undersigned has choice seed wheat raised by himself, and an improved quality, guaranteed to do better in this section, than the old worn out kinds. One is the New Mediterranean, and the other the Houser wheat, both a species of red wheat, bearded. This year's crop is judged to yield 30 to 35 bushels to the acre. The crop is not yet threshed, but its extraordinary yield will be made known in due time, when threshed. It is a hardy and rugged grain, which does not lodge and stands the most vigorous winter. For samples of wheat apply at Reporter office, or to Em. Reish, Centre Hill.
J. B. Smith,
a33t Cowan, Union co., Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,